The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3963.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1864.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE ARMY.

STEADY PROGRESS.

Grant Moving on the Enemy's Works.

LEE NARROWING HIS LINE.

HEAVY LOSSES.

LARGE REINFORCEMENTS

SHERMAN PUSHING SOUTHWARD.

[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 5—1 P. M.

To Major-Gen. Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. GRANT's headquarters, dated 8:30 o'clock last night has been received. It states that about 7 P. M. yesterday, (Friday, 3d of June,) the enemy suddenly attacked SMITH's brigade, GIBBONS' division. The battle lasted with great fury for half an hour. The attack was unwaveringly repulsed. SMITH's losses were inconsiderable.

At 6 P. M., WILSON, with his cavalry, fell upon the rear of a brigade of HETH's division, which LEE had thrown around to his left, apparently with the intention of enveloping BURNSIDE. After a sharp but short conflict, WILSON drove them from their rifle-pits in confusion. He took a few prisoners. He had previously fought and routed GORDON's brigade of rebel cavalry.

During these fights he lost several officers, among them Col. PRESTON, First Vermont Cavalry, killed; Col. BENJAMIN, Eighth New-York Cavalry, seriously wounded; Gen. STANNARD, serving in the Eighteenth Corps, was seriously wounded yesterday, (Friday.)

Our entire loss in killed, wounded and missing during the three days' operations around Cold Harbor, will not exceed, according to the Adjutant General's report, 7,500. This morning, (Saturday, June 4,) the enemy's left wing, in front of BURNSIDE, was found to have been drawn in during the night.

Col. CESNOLA, in command of 5,000 men, arrived here yesterday, having marched from Port Royal, [on the Rappahannock.]

Telegraphic communication between Cherryston and Fortress Monroe continues uninterrupted.

A dispatch from Gen. SHERMAN, dated yesterday June 4, 8 A. M., thirteen miles west of Marietta, reports that his left is now well around, covering all roads from the south to the railroad about Ackworth. His cavalry has been in Ackworth and occupies in force all the Allatoona Pass. No other military intelligence has been received by the department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

A Battle on Friday—Combined Assault on the Rebel Works—No Decisive Advantage Gained—The Rebels Driven Within their Works.

[SATURDAY'S OFFICIAL DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1864.

To Major-Gen. Dix:

Dispatches from Gen. GRANT's headquarters, dated 3 o'clock yesterday, have just been received. No operations took place on Thursday. Yesterday, at 4:30 o'clock A. M., Gen. GRANT made an assault on the enemy's lines, of which he makes the following report:

"We assaulted at 4:30 A. M., driving the enemy within his intrenchments at all points, but without gaining any decisive advantage. Our troops now occupy a position close to the enemy, some places within fifty yards, and are remaining. Our loss was not severe, nor do I suppose the enemy to have lost heavily. We captured over three hundred prisoners, mostly from BRECKINRIDGE."

Another later official report, not from Gen. GRANT, estimates the number of our killed and wounded at about three thousand. The following officers are among the killed:

Col. HASKELL, Thirty-sixth Wisconsin.

Col. PORTER, Eighth New-York Heavy Artillery.

Col. MORRIS, Sixty-sixth New-York.

Among the wounded are Gen. R. O. TYLER—seriously—will probably lose a foot; Col. MCMAHON, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New-York; Col. BYRNES, Twenty-eighth Massachusetts—probably mortally; and Col. BROOKE, Fifty-third Pennsylvania.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FROM GEN. BUTLER.

Rebel Stories—Arrival of Prisoners at the White House.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, June 4.

A rebel Major came into Gen. BUTLER's lines at Bermuda Hundreds yesterday, who says that the federal forces are at Secessionville, and threatening Charleston. The commander has telegraphed the rebel authorities for reinforcements, saying unless he receives them immediately Charleston is lost.

The steamer *Manhasset*, from White House, reports that the cannonading which had been heard very distinctly for nearly three days closed yesterday afternoon, and was not renewed this morning, at 8 o'clock.

One thousand prisoners had arrived at the White House, captured by Gens. SMITH and BURNSIDE.

The steamer *Thomas Powell* arrived from Bermuda Hundred at 4 P. M. There have been no active operations there since the last account.

The steamer *May Flower* was fired into, going up the James River, this morning. No damage was done.

Heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Richmond, last night.

The Fight of Thursday—The Rebels Make a Dash at our Rifle-pits—How the Dash Was Circumvented and the Rebels Captured.

From Our Own Correspondent.

IN THE FIELD, BERMUDA HUNDRED,
Friday, June 3, 1864.

We had quite a "brisk little time" here yesterday morning. The enemy made a dash at our pickets, with the intention of gaining possession of the entire line of rifle-pits, wherein our sentries "hide" themselves, as the *rebs* say. It will be remembered that they gained possession of a portion of these pits when they made their first attack on our position, but on TERRY's front they were unsuccessful. It seems they have, ignoring the commandment to the contrary, secretly coveted these pits from the very hour they were so decisively repulsed, and, if possible, determined to have them or, well, do something else. With this determination they attacked our lines yesterday morning, throwing forward their entire picket. Little did they dream of the treatment in store for them. That such an attack was expected at some time, is evident from the disposition made to meet it. The pickets of the right wing, holding the pits, were ordered to hold their position while the left should fall gradually back. It was hoped that the enemy, feeling exceedingly certain of bagging our retreating pickets, would not notice the gap which would thereby be caused in their line. And so it proved. On their left rushed, never noticing that the right had been checked, and they were not only detached, but gradually getting further and further within our lines. When they had got well into the trap, a part of the picket reserve slipped through the gap in behind the advancing foe. When fairly surrounded, they appreciated their danger, and tried to cut their way out, but 'twas no use. Their Colonel and many of his men having been killed, the remainder surrendered.

They proved to be a portion of the Twenty-second South Carolina Volunteers, Col. DANTZING. The men who so neatly executed this well-devised plan, were dismounted cavalry, partly of the First District of Columbia Regiment. These men were armed with rifles shooting sixteen shots before they require loading.

Our loss was small—one killed, sixteen wounded; number of prisoners I have been unable to get.

After visiting all places of local interest, Mrs. Gen. BUTLER returned to Fortress Monroe to-day, by the steamer *John A. Warner*.

From Bermuda Hundred.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, June 3.

The enemy attacked Gen. BUTLER's lines of defence, above Bermuda Hundred, on Wednesday evening, at 9 o'clock, and made a charge with the evident intention of capturing our Parrott guns, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The fighting continued until near Thursday morning, when the enemy were driven back. Our loss was very slight.

FROM GEORGIA.

A Fierce Battle on May 25.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, June 5.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* has accounts from SHERMAN's army up to May 31.

There was a sharp and bloody fight, on the 25th of May, between HOOKER's corps and the rebel Gen. HOOD's command, near Dallas. The battle began at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The Second Division, under Gen. WILLIAMS, drove the enemy from their first line of works for a distance of two miles.

This division was soon relieved by the First and Third Divisions, under Gens. GEARY and BUTTERFIELD, who advanced steadily, under a terrible musketry fire, and proceeded within forty yards of a concealed battery, which opened upon them a sudden and murderous discharge of grape and canister.

The First Division, in this charge, lost 900 men. The battery was finally silenced, and the enemy driven away. Few prisoners were taken on either side. Our loss was probably greater than the enemy's and amounted to about 1,500.

The substantial fruits of the day's work were the gain of two miles of ground, a favorable position, two pieces of artillery, and a better arrangement of our line for subsequent operations.

On the 26th a general engagement was expected, but Gen. MCPHERSON's corps did not come up.

There was a good deal of skirmishing with musketry and artillery firing.

Prisoners report that reinforcements had increased JOHNSTON's army to 70,000 men.

On the 27th there was a severe fight on the left. WOOD's division and SCRIBNER's brigade of JOHNSON's division lost 400 men.

On the 28th there was heavy picket firing.

On the 29th the rebels made a night attack, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

On the 31st HOOKER and MCPHERSON were moving their troops to the left of our position, their right resting on Dallas and left near the railroad, eight miles from Alatoona.

The following is a partial list of our casualties:

Brig.-Gen. Johnson, wounded.
Col. Patrick, Fifth Ohio, killed.
Col. Payne, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio, missing.
Col. McDougal, 123d Penn—lost a leg.
Col. John Grimes, 13t New Jersey—slightly wounded.
Col. McGroaty, 61st Ohio—slightly wounded.
Col. Neibling, 21st Ohio—lost an arm.
Lt.-Col. Hurst, 11th Ohio—slightly wounded.
Lt.-Col. Thompson, 82d Ohio do do
Major Hamsen, 124th Ohio—killed.
Major Stinson, 5th Maine—dangerously wounded.
Major Farmer, 123d Penn.—slightly wounded.
Capt. M. H. Todd, 111th Pennsylvania—killed.
Capt. J. A. Moore, 147th Penn.—severely wounded.
Capt. Chesebore, 46th Pennsylvania—killed.
Capt. Craig, 46th Pennsylvania—slightly wounded.
Capt. Stephens, 107th N. Y.—severely wounded.
Capt. Hartley, 28th Pennsylvania—severely wounded.
Capt. Phillips, 46th Pennsylvania—killed.

The Battle at Resaca—Bravery of Hooker's Troops—The Advance to Cassville.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

CASSVILLE, Geo., Sunday, May 22, 1864.

For the past fifteen days the army under Gen. SHERMAN has been fighting its way into the heart of Georgia with unvarying success. It is now within sixty miles of Atlanta and about seventy from Chattanooga. The most obstinate resistance against our advance was made at Resaca, fifteen miles south of Dalton. JOHNSTON had fortified the heights northward from the town with great care, and having been joined by POLK's corps, was confident of success. The people were told that the "Yankee" army would here be signally defeated and its further progress rendered impossible. GEARY's division had, a few days before, attacked the enemy at Mill Gap, an impregnable position to the west of Dalton, and engaged their attention while MCPHERSON had passed through Snake Gap in the Chattoogata Mountains, seven miles south, without opposition, and taken a position in their rear. Retreat became imperative, and accordingly JOHNSTON evacuated Dalton and fell back to Resaca. SHERMAN did not pause long before attacking the enemy at Resaca, and such was the vigor with which the Union troops assailed the rebel intrenchments that, one after another, they fell into our hands with comparatively small loss. The battle lasted for three days, but was at no time general. On the third and last day HOOKER's corps attacked their strongest position with great fury, and such was the enthusiasm of the troops under him that it was difficult to restrain them properly. No other troops were engaged on our side this day, and the larger portion of our splendid army held the position they had before gained and looked quietly on while the "Potomac men," as HOOKER's corps is called, were exhibiting their fighting qualities in a manner to excite the admiration of all. It was reserved to HOOKER's corps to carry their strongest position, and nobly was it done.

The battle-field was a succession of steep hills and intermediate ravines, densely wooded and almost impervious to the eye or foot of man. On the summits of the ridges the enemy had prepared formidable breastworks, with artillery planted on the commanding positions. A consultation was held in the morning by the leading Generals, among whom I saw Hooker, Howard, Scofield, Sickles, Williams, Geary, Ruger and Knipe, all sitting upon the trunk of a prostrate pine, and arranging the plan of battle. There were four double stars, and four single, all names that have become familiar in the history of the war.

Soon the columns of the Twentieth Corps were in motion, and with quiet yet energetic movement, entered the forest toward the rebel lines. All was hushed and the air seemed heavy with silence. The divisions of WILLIAMS, GEARY and BUTTERFIELD took their assigned positions as nearly as they were able, and the work of blood began. The enemy opened on us heavily with canister and musketry, but our men advanced steadily in columns of battalions, and with well directed volleys soon sent the enemy flying from their first line of works to the shelter of their artillery and supplementary lines. Immediately in front of BUTTERFIELD and GEARY, was a battery of four guns masked behind a thick undergrowth of scrubby oaks and protected by an earthwork. It annoyed us seriously.

Directly behind it, within fifty paces, was a rifle-pit on a slight elevation, which completely covered the guns and gunners. To capture this battery was very desirable, and the task was undertaken alternately by the men of both divisions. The contest was sharp and bloody. Our troops advanced to the roughly made fort and gained the base of the parapet, but as they showed their heads above it and endeavored to reach the guns, they were shot down by the men in the rifle-pits behind the battery. Thus the four brass pieces remained between the contending parties, inaccessible to either without almost certain death. Our men could put their hands upon the muzzles of the guns as they protruded through the embrasures, but no more. It was equally hazardous for the enemy to undertake to approach. Our forces just under and around the fort, were commanded by Col. COBHAM of GEARY's division, as brave an officer as ever drew a sword. Things remained in this condition for several hours until darkness approached. Col. COBHAM then consulted with Gen. GEARY, and was told that he must secure the guns at all hazards, but with as little loss as possible. A plan was devised by which the men dug away the earth on each side of the embrasures, and made an opening sufficiently wide to pass the guns out to the front. Ropes were attached to them, and some time after midnight they became ours. About this time the enemy gave us a parting volley, and their whole force retreated under cover of the night.

Our losses were considerable, particulars of which have doubtless reached you by telegraph.

Lieut.-Col. LLOYD, One Hundred and Nineteenth New-York Volunteers, was killed; and Col. IRELAND, commanding Third Brigade, GEARY's division, was severely but not dangerously wounded. Capt. WOELTGE, One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, was killed in the charge upon the battery.

When daylight came our whole force started in pursuit. We entered and passed through the town and station of Resaca, capturing considerable material and many prisoners. The enemy had burned the railroad bridge over the Oostanaula, but our men were quickly at work rebuilding it. The Oostanaula is a stream of about the same volume as the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford. It is fordable at certain points at this season of the year. Our whole army was quickly crossed over—some by the various ferries above and below Resaca, and others fording the stream.

The Twentieth and Twenty-third Corps moved on the left flank some distance east of the line of the railroad, while the Fourth and Fourteenth Corps were in the centre and on the right. We were fast penetrating into the more cultivated portions of Georgia, leaving the mountains behind us. Most of the inhabitants had fled. A few of the wiser remained to meet us, and hailed our advance with joy. Fine farms and plantations greeted our vision, with stately mansions surrounded by shady groves and disciplined shrubbery. From Resaca to Kingston it was a running fight of several days. The bulk of the rebel army was in front of the Twentieth and Twenty-third Corps. Approaching Cassville we found the enemy had made preparation for a determined resistance, and our arrangements were made to attack with vigor. There was considerable fighting on the 20th, but in the course of the night the enemy again fell back, and are now said to be fortifying the line of the Etowah.

Our battle of the 20th was in and around Cassville, the shire town of Cass County. It is a very pretty village, containing a college, several fine churches, hotels, &c. The town has suffered much from the battle in and around it. It lies in a beautiful valley, between two ranges of hills, and before war had laid its blighting hand upon it, was, doubtless, a pretty country village. There are several very fine private residences, giving evidence of former wealth and luxury. Rome, Kingston and Cassville, all lying on nearly the same parallel, are now in our possession, and our course is Gulfward. Our losses during the series of battles since we left Chattanooga, do not exceed 5,000 in the aggregate. Reinforcements are constantly coming up, and our army has largely increased since the commencement of the campaign.

We repair the railroad as we advance, and the trains keep close upon us with all needed supplies.

People in this vicinity have never seen a Union army before, and the national colors have not been unfurled to their astonished gaze for nearly three years. As they look upon our glorious old banner, their recollection of the prosperity and happiness they formerly enjoyed under its protection comes vividly before them, and many hail it with tears of joy.

"Remain with us," said an intelligent planter, "and let your flag and the bayonets of your men protect us from those who have worked our ruin." When the rebels evacuated Cassville and Kingston, our troops entered with colors flying and bands playing familar patriotic airs. The surrounding hills seemed to rejoice as they echoed the music of the Union. Other hills and valleys southward are waiting for the advent of the starry flag of old, and the patriotic hearts that bear it onward. They shall not wait long.

NICKAJACK.

Gen. Sherman's Campaign.

The following extract from a private letter written by a Boston boy, an officer in a Western regiment under Gen. SHERMAN, contains some facts of interest:

SIX MILES EAST OF KINGSTON, GA.,
Friday, May 20, 1864.

We have had a hard campaign thus far, to be sure, but it has been very pleasant, nevertheless. We are now in one of the finest parts of the country I have ever seen. Everything looks fresh and luxuriant excepting the people, and the few who have ventured to await the coming of the Yanks are mostly of the "poor white trash" description. A more ignorant and slavish set one never desires to see. All the educated class, who ought and do know what lies their stories about Yankee ferocity are, have fled before us. All the negroes have been run South, except an occasional old worn-out negro or some very small children. The best informed of the inhabitants have told their stories of Yankee barbarity so often to keep the "poor trash" in arms, that at last they have come to believe them themselves, and they are nearly scared to death. Judging from the appearance of the country since we left Nashville, and more particularly since we left Chattanooga, the country below us must be pretty well filled with refugees, white and black. A few months ago there were thousands of negroes on the plantations in this country, and now you can hardly find fifty in the country.

We have had considerable light fighting every day since we left Ringgold, and quite a battle at Resaca, but not half so hard a one as we should have had if the rebels had not become frightened. They had a very strong position and were well fortified, but their hearts failed, I suppose, and they ran away.

The weather has been delightful, and the country is in its Summer dress. Flowers are abundant and beautiful. With a really civilized population this would be paradise itself. The scenery is grand, and the soil good. I could ask no better country to live in, if it were not for the miserable race of degraded beings, white and black, which now inhabit it. Those of the so-called higher class who stay in their houses until we come, have "book-learning enough to be highly educated," but they have not, apparently, an idea outside of their books, but negroes and "snuff-dipping." If we are successful in this campaign, I shall apply for a leave of absence to come come home and see you in June or July. You know we can say nothing about military matters, and so all I can say is that *I expect to get home within the coming three months.*

FROM NASHVILLE.

From Nashville to Chattanooga—A Costly Road and Perilous Route—Wasting War, and Restoring Nature—The Tennessee River—What Chattanooga has Gained from the Rebellion—Bragg's Hospital—Lookout Mountain and its Mirabilia—Chattanooga Cemetery.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn, Wednesday, June 1, 1864.

Chattanooga is one of the names which the rebellion has made specially prominent. It is connected with some of the most marked and memorable events of the war. For months a rebel stronghold deemed impregnable, its capture by our forces, demonstrated the certain progress of the Union arms southward, foreshadowing the downfall of the rebel power. The Union grasp upon this place has been unrelaxing, as it usually is everywhere. And since the stars and stripes have waved above it and the surrounding hills, the circumjacent region has echoed again and again with the thunder of artillery, and been trampled by opposing hosts encrimsoning the soil in conflicts as fierce as they were frequent.

I returned, a day or two since, from my first visit to this historic battle-ground, or bloody ground, as it might be termed without much hyperbole. Starting from Nashville at 2.30 P.M., we made the journey of 150 miles in 16 hours, arriving at Chattanooga at 6.30 of the following morning. This is hardly Hudson River Railroad speed, but is considered creditable speed, under present circumstances, in traveling the distance between these two points. The road is rather ricketty, and the vast freights which its trains constantly carry, consisting of multitudinous soldiers and countless tons of military supplies, with the risk of interruption by rascally guerrillas, renders special circumspection in running essential to safety. All along the route lie wrecks of cars from former disasters, condemned iron, splintered ties, and other palpable evidences of the destructive wear and tear to which this road has been subjected, as well as of the ceaseless and indomitable energy of the Government in keeping the road in repair. Three trains—a passenger, a hospital and a freight train—usually start at the same hour, with suitable intervals between; and several of these, in this order, go forward in the course of twenty-four hours. Returning, as the track is single, the trains, to avoid the danger of collision, make the route by way of Huntsville, Ala., branching off at Stevenson. This route is now open, though guerrillas have greatly infested it of late, taking advantage of the withdrawal of our main army for the great work it is doing in Georgia. Three of these gentry had been taken near Huntsville, and incontinently hung, by order of Gen. LOGAN, on the very day we passed through the region. It is a fitting doom with which to visit so desperate and murderous a class of miscreants.

The road runs straight through the famous battlefield of Stone River, and of ROSECRANS' glory. In the bright bloom of the laughing Spring, few marks strike the eye of the terrific and sanguinary struggle which, less than a year and a half ago, strewed these plains with the mangled and dead. A massive monument, apparently about fifteen feet square, built of the gray stone of the region, records the valor of the heroes of Murfreesboro, whose blood was poured out here for their country, and whose remains consecrate the spot. When completed it will be an imposing structure, and will speak eloquently to the passers-by of coming times of what the country owes to the noble men who died to save it.

Murfreesboro is not pretty, as seen from the cars, whatever of beauty it boasted at any time, having vanished at the scowl of war. Its fortifications are elaborate and striking. It is a strong military position,—science and art, with their many-handed appliances, having made it truly formidable. The country around Murfreesboro is beautiful. It forms one of the most fertile portions of Tennessee. It looks far less war-ravaged than Virginia. Cultivation was going on more widely than I expected to find it. Large tracts of rich and mellow soil were smiling with their incipient burdens of corn and cotton. Though three weeks of May had hardly passed, corn six inches high was basking in the sun, while broad fields of oats, and the superb blue grass of the region, with rye and wheat already in ear, cheered the eye, and reminded one strongly of the fairest portions of the Middle States. The young cotton, just above ground, looking as we were whirled by, something like the cucumber, with its drills stretching over fields occasionally of sixty or eighty acres, appeared fresh and promising. Tennessee is in truth a noble State, physically, if I may repeat what I have said in other letters. The Union cannot produce richer soils than certain portions of this, at present, war-scathed State. Let peace be restored, and under the hand of skilfull and educated tillage, she will develop resources that will astonish herself.

We reached the mountain region, in which Chattanooga lies, before day; and when the dawn came, we were rushing along amid wild and picturesque mountain scenery, with the noble Tennessee River stretching on our left, for miles in view. It is a far finer river than the Cumberland—broader, deeper, with bolder and more variegated banks, which for miles and miles are fringed with a dense growth of forest trees, many of them of superb stature, throwing their branches far over the stream. Where the road runs along the Tennessee from Stevenson to Chattanooga, the view is charmingly varied and surpassingly beautiful, but I have no room for description. One needs beauty on the road to reconcile one to the deformity at the journey's end, when the famed Chattanooga bursts upon you in all its naked ugliness and desolation.

It was little more than a village of a thousand people or so, in its palmiest days, and apart from its situation and surroundings, never could have been pretty. In peaceful times, however, a profusion of trees and shrubbery, hid, in summer, much of what was unsightly and common place, as we see everywhere through the country, all prodigal nature covering up the architectural defects and beautifying what man has had neither taste nor means to adorn. The war here has stripped off every comely garment. The dense woods, which embosomed the place once, have been swept away for miles around. All fences have disappeared; walls have fallen in; buildings have been burned, leaving blackened ruins. Others, partially dismantled and wholly marred, serve as sutler's stores, or places where adventurers ply their various traffic. The most commodious buildings the Government has taken to meet its imperative and never-ceasing demands. The Commissary, Quartermaster, Medical Purveyor and Medical Director occupy what quarters they have been able to procure. The Sanitary and Christian Commissions are here, of course, dispensing from the most unpretentious of storerooms, benefactions which fall noiseless as the dew, and refresh and gladden as widely. Tents gleam on every side. Patrols, tramping troops, the clatter of hoofs, the ceaseless rolling of countless wheels, the hot haste, the noisy activity, the clouds of dust, the incessant scream and thunder of railroad trains, form sights, sounds and experiences which those at Chattanooga now find more striking than agreeable.

On a hill, toward the right, as you leave the depot stands Bragg's Hospital, a series of high, narrow, whitewashed buildings, forming, at present, the only general hospital of the place. It was overflowing with the wounded from Georgia; many tents having been reared around the main buildings to accommodate the numbers coming in from the front. From 1,500 to 2,000 wounded and sick were here on Tuesday last—nearly as many at the field hospital, at the foot of Lookout Mountain, the whole number in the place being not far from 5,000. They were still arriving with every train from Resaca, and going forward also with every train leaving for Nashville.

I saw a train of twenty cars, filled with wounded men, set out for the latter place on Monday—the men sitting on the bare cars, which, in several cases, had no covering whatever. They were all very slightly wounded; able to walk and in some sort help themselves. The numbers needing to be moved forward, make it indispensable at times to use anything in the shape of a car for transporting soldiers to hospital. To the wounded, the journey from the field to the hospital, is, at the best, a sore sorrow, very often a bitter agony. Deep as our sympathy may be with these sufferers, there is no alternative between their encountering the grim journey, or remaining on the field or near it, with few of the comforts that a well-arranged city hospital will give them. Most choose the latter, willing to run every risk to reach it.

Lookout Mountain rises grandly toward the west, seemingly about two miles from Chattanooga depot. I found it every furlong of five miles to reach the top. The road up the mountain is circuitous, and somewhat rough. Had it been smoother, and had fewer trees been cut down on its sides, I would have recognized strong points of resemblance to that leading to Pine Orchard. As it was, I could without much violence, fancy myself traversing the romantic region where RIP VAN WINKLE slept, and woke after many years. Immense boulders lie grimly on the roadside from point to point, beneath one of which, and far within the bowels of the rock, gushes a spring of crystal water, very refreshing to those who were footing it from Alp to Alp, beneath a sultry sky, on the day in question. Arrived at the crowning plateau at length, you find the remains of the rebel encampments. You gaze with delightful astonishment from an elevation of 1,460 feet above the Tennessee, at the superb panorama that stretches before you. You advance a mile to the extreme point of the mountain, and look toward the north—a deep valley on the right and left, flanked on the one hand by Missionary Ridge, on the other by Raccoon Mountain, while the majestic Tennessee, creeping amid sweet fields and luxuriant covert growths, for miles in its sinuous course, makes a sudden bend at the very base of the mountain, and stretches northward, till in the far distance, it dwindles and is lost. The first line of rifle-pits which our brave boys took lies far below the point. Another line is half a mile back on the summit. It is marvelous that a place of such natural strength could have been taken. But for HOOKER's flanking operation all efforts to assail it successfully in front must have proved abortive. The battle above the clouds, and its triumphant issue for our arms, must remain among the prodigies of Union prowess and achievement.

At the extreme point of the mountain is planted a telegraph station, with its appurtenances; while an enterprising photographist—of the universal Yankee nation stripe, I may safely venture to assert—has erected his shanty amid magnificent scenery, which has few parallels in the whole country. Here the cunning artist takes various views of the mountain and ambitious physiognomies of visitors, at prices only three or four times greater than those ordinary mortals ask who act and work with their fellow-mortals on the common level of mother earth. It is costly, in more senses than one, to be lifted among the clouds.

Lookout Mountain has been for years a fashionable resort for Southerners in the Summer months. A commodious though not large hotel, with a score of smaller buildings around it, some of them cottages, owned once by people of wealth, were wont to shelter a gay and amusement-seeking society of the *élite* of Tennessee and some of the adjoining States. Deliciously cool nights and mornings, days not inordinately hot, the finest air and water, and most splendid scenery in the world, must have made the sojourn here cozy, comfortable, charming. Uncle Samuel's war-worn heroes, whom wounds have made invalid, find it eminently so now. Some five hundred of them find themselves snugly perched on Lookout's accessible peaks, or *roosted*—to be very metaphorical—in the shady cottages of this "Buzzard's Roost," which they find a much more hospitable shelter than their comrades did the other roost that conducted into Dalton. Of this number 123 are, or were a few days since, officers, who speak rapturously of the elevated privileges which this lofty place affords; while the remainder, being privates, proclaim that they have found nothing so delightful in all their travels through the South. May they all enjoy and grow strong upon the sweets they have suffered so much to procure. Dr. L. R. HARLOW, the efficient surgeon in charge, is laboring to make this a permanent hospital; but the labor and expense of dragging invalids and all the supplies they need up this mountain make it doubtful whether the "powers that be" will favor the enterprise. It is more than probable that Lookout Mountain Hospital will have to "come down" among its unpretending sisters of the lowlands—a leveling process which this war has exemplified in a great many ways since it began.

Chattanooga Cemetery must have a closing word. It is an area of 100 acres, a mile south from the town. Its form is slightly conical, with a circular plateau at the top 100 yards in diameter, on which an imposing mausoleum, to be seen from afar, is designed at some future period to be reared. A massive wall is to surround the grounds, the foundations of which are now laid. It is artistically designed and laid out, though everything thus far is incipient and crude. The remains of three thousand of our honored dead already repose there, and Chaplain VAN HORN, of an Ohio regiment, long in charge of the grounds—through whose energy, aided by the liberality and good will of the military authorities, the enterprise has its present shape—is sparing no pains to gather into this hallowed inclosure the remains of all our soldiers who have fallen upon the various battle fields of this whole region. The spot will have a pensive interest for all the nation, and draw pilgrims, to view with swimming eyes, that sanctuary where

Sleep the brave, soft laid to rest,
With all their country's honors blest.

C. V. S.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

Rebel Guerrillas Active.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, June 5.

Dispatches received by Gen. EWING from Col. ROGERS, commanding at Cape Girardeau, state that the enemy is unusually active just now in that portion of the State.

Col. MCLEAN reports on the night of the 2d inst., that there were 200 guerrillas in camp near Pittston, at a mill, where they were busy grinding corn, and he sent a force of 200 men to look after them.

A force of guerrillas is reported on Cave Island, and another band at Doneghan. Col. ROGERS thinks the movements of the guerrillas are intended to cover an attack upon some important point, and that MCRAE will probably make demonstrations on Patterson.

A message from Capt. EWING, at Bloomfield, says the guerrillas destroyed the telegraph line near Charleston, and swore they intended to keep it down.

A dispatch from Col. ROGERS, dated Cape Girardeau, June 3d, says: "The whole company of guerrillas crossed the river and swamp and were within eight miles of here last night. They have cut the telegraph line to New-Madrid."

The presence of these bands of guerrillas is accounted for by the abandonment of Batesville and Jacksonport by the Union troops, which leaves the country open to the rebels of Arkansas.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

IMPORTANT FROM PERU.

The Spanish Admiral Backs Water.

Rumored Assassination of Spaniards in Bolivia.

INTERESTING FROM PANAMA.

The Spanish Agent and French Consul Mobbed.

MUTINY ON BOARD THE OCEAN QUEEN.

$250,846 in Treasure.

The *Ocean Queen*, from Aspinwall on the 27th of May, arrived at this port at 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday. The *Ocean Queen* brings a large number of passengers. The following is her specie list:

Order	$17,604	Schobie & Bros	30,000
A. S. Rosenbaum & Co.	30,700	A. Rich & Bros	9,500
Jennings & Brewster	9,000	J. Z. Parker & Son	2,500
J. B. Newton & Co.	22,366	Duncan, Sherman & Co.	37,678
H. Cohu & Co.	20,800	Wells, Fargo & Co.	36,500
H. Cohu & Co.	32,750		
Total			$250,346

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Friday, May 27, 1864.

The British steamship *Talca* arrived at Panama from Valparaiso and intermediate ports, on the evening of the 20th, bringing very interesting news from the South Coast. Dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chili are to the 1st, and from Callao and Lima to the 14th instant. The *Talca* brought only $130,000 in specie, with the usual number of passengers; also freight, consisting of copper, indigo, cotton, wool, cocoa, bark, &c., principally for Europe.

PERU.

Since my last, the Spanish Commissioner and Admiral PINZON, seem to have taken alarm at the warlike and determined attitude of all the South American States, as respects Spanish fillibustering on this Continent, and have abated largely the pretensions set forth in their previous manifestos. Admiral PINZON addressed a note to the Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which the right of revindication of the Chincha Islands by Spain is no longer insisted on, and now alleges that the seizure of the Chinchas had no other object than to force the Government of Peru to make reparations for the injuries inflicted on Spain. "My instructions," says Admiral PINZON, "authorize me to hostilize the ports of Peru, in case the mission of the Special Commissioner should lead to no favorable result; but I have preferred to seize the Chincha Islands, in order that the Government of Peru and not its citizens, should be the loser."

The Spanish agents having thus shown a disposition to retreat from their first position, a meeting of the diplomatic corps was held at Lima on the 4th, at which it was resolved to send a deputation to the Chinchas to propose an amicable settlement with the Peruvian Government. On the next day H. B. M. sloop-of-war *Sheerwater* conveyed the Chargés from England and France, and the Minister from Chili to the islands, who remained there three days. In the new declaration made by the Spanish agents, resulting from this meeting, they say that Spain has no intention to hold the Chinchas, if the Peruvian Government will pay the claims of the Spanish Government, and leave the doubtful claims of private individuals to be settled by a mixed commission. The Ministers returned to Callao with this declaration on H. B. M. war-ship *Leander*, which vessel had the Peruvian war-steamer *Iquique*, seized by Admiral PINZAN, in tow, the Admiral having given her up voluntarily. On this, the Lima *Comercio* remarks:

"We learn that these voluntary negotiations have been unattended by any satisfactory result, and that the Peruvian Government will enter into no negotiation with the agents of Spain until they withdraw from the occupation of its territory. Consequently, we have refused to receive the *Iquique*, brought from the Chincha Islands to Callao by the foreign diplomatic agents, in tow of a British man-of-war."

Señor SALAZAR Y MAZZARREDO, the Spanish Minister, returned in the vessel of the diplomatists, and took passage on the *Talca* for Panama, where he arrived on the 20th, and embarked the next day for Europe from Aspinwall, and thus the matter rests. The following notes will place the readers of the TIMES *au courant* with the whole affair:

To the Peruvian Public:

The events which happened at the Chincha Islands on the 14th of April have been explained in documents already known to the public.

The representatives of the Queen have always trusted that the moderation of Peruvians and their natural calmness of spirit will at last bring this question to a satisfactory settlement.

At present when the diplomatic body residing at Lima has deigned to send to the Chincha Islands a commission, composed of the Ministers of Great Britain, France and Chili in order to confer on the actual situation, the undersigned declare again spontaneously, that Spain does not wish to meddle with the form of Government of the Peruvian Republic, and that the occupation of the Chincha Islands by way of reprisal, until Her Majesty's Government decide the matter, was preferable to other acts of hostility, which, causing effusion of blood, would render the arrangement of pending affairs difficult.

The Representatives of the Queen have not placed the least impediment in the way of the merchants of of Peru or its officers in the transaction of their business; and they have expressly prohibited since the first day, that vesseles without license of the authorities of Callao should load guano. The Peruvian authorities may also legalize in conformity with existing instructions all documents of the captains before they leave for the port of their destination.

Desirous to give a proof of their good wishes, the undersigned request the Ministers of England, France and Chili also to inform their colleagues that the bark *Iquiquen* will be given up.

The Spanish squadron will remain on the defensive so long as it is not forced to do otherwise, and it will grant a term of forty-eight hours to the respective authorities, if it finds itself compelled to act in a hostile manner toward any port of the republic.

Her Majesty's Government, according to the verbal communication to the chiefs of the foreign naval stations, will not claim the payment of any private debt which is not of Spanish origin, and based on actual rights of Spanish subjects.

All doubtful claims of private persons will be submitted to a mixed commission.

And, finally, the rumors that Spain wishes to establish in Peru, or in any other of the not recognized republics of America, European dynasties, are without the least foundation.

LUIS H. PINZON.
E. DE S. MAZARREDO.

ROADSTEAD OF THE CHINCHA ISLANDS, on board the frigate *Resolution*, 7th of May, 1864.

Señor SALAZAR Y MAZZAREDO, Her Majesty's Commissioner to Peru, and her Minister to Bolivia, desires to inform the public that he sacrifices his *amour propre*, in view of the importance of the questions discussed between Spain and Peru, resigning by the last mail his appointments, which he owes to the confidence of the Queen, as he believes that in grave conflicts all men respecting themselves must, in the nineteenth century, place their Governments in a position to overcome, without difficulty, and with a high spirit of impartiality, all questions presenting themselves, abnegating individuals, but always adhering to principles.

All over Peru, the excitement, in consequence of these events, has been intense. The *Comercio* says:

"The attitude assumed by the country is worthy of the cause to be defended. Government receives daily from all parts of the Republic the most ardent manifestations of patriotism, and political parties have laid aside their differences for the sake of unity; now we have but one party—that for the defense a our free institutions and of our rights, so shamefully outraged.

In the southern departments of the Republic, the news of the Spanish invasion has produced an excitement difficult to be pictured. In all those towns the citizens organize themselves voluntarily, and solicit to be occupied with preference in the national defence. In Arequipa, a city of 40,000 inhabitants, 10,000 men, organized in ten battalions of infantry, and five regiments of cavalry, presented themselves on the 3d inst.

The national guards continue to form themselves all over the Republic with the most happy result, and we may safely assume that in a very short time the nation can count upon 100,000 men ready to answer the first call of the President.

The Spanish fleet has landed no men on the islands, and has taken no part in the guano business, except for a while a sort of office was established on the *Iquique*, at which Captains were required to report, but many refused to do so.

Already, the funds of Peru begin to run short. The Government has commenced to pay the salaries of officers only in part.

Ninety-six of the 120 criminals who escaped from the vessel upon which they were being transported South, have been captured.

BOLIVIA.

So far as this Republic is concerned, the people, as far as heard from, are even more excited against the Spaniards than are the people of Peru. We have a report, brought by a passenger, that one hundred Spaniards have been assassinated in Bolivia. But this report is entitled to very little credit.

CHILI.

This State took prompt and efficient action on the receipt of the news from Callao. The Chilian frigate *Esmeralda*, which was at Mejillones, was immediately ordered to the Chinchas, and the gunboat *Maipu* will follow. The Chilians will make the cause of Peru their own.

"Monster meetings had been held in Valparaiso and Santiago of citizens of all classes, tending toward manifesting to the Chilian Government that the insult offered by Spain to Peru, through her agents, required her (Chili) to assume a decided and energetic position—and Peruvians as well as Chilians are convinced that the Cabinet of Santiago will know how to preserve its dignity regarding the great American question which to-day occupies all minds.

At the same time all these manifestations were going on in Chili, the enthusiastic public formed the idea of raising subscriptions for buying ships-of-war, placing these at the order of the Government. The call for volunteers was rapidly filled. And what has happened in Valparaiso and Santiago has also taken place in other towns of Chili, as Copiapo, Coquimbo, &c., the moment that the news arrived of the Spanish invasion."

The clerks in the custom-house at Valparaiso offered ten per cent. of the following month's salaries toward the purchase of new ships-of-war.

The *Constituent* of Copiapo exclaims: "To arms! to arms! Bolivia, Argentine Confederation, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela! Hesitation is cowardice, indifference is treason."

The extraordinary session of Congress called in Chili has been dissolved. The Cabinet will be reorganized. Señor SANTAMARIA, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has already resigned.

A reform of the Constitution of Chili is demanded by a majority of the people, especially the oppressive portion against religious liberty.

The Santiago Hotel in Valparaiso caught fire just as the steamer was leaving for Callao, and was totally consumed. Don JUSTO AROSEMENA, Colombian Minister to the South American Republics, and his wife, who were about embarking on the steamer, lost their whole wardrobe, and he lost all his papers. His loss was over $4,000.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

The last news from the Argentine Confederation, if not entirely satisfactory, since entire success in pacifying intestine broils has not been attained, is sufficiently cheering.

The judicious government of Gen. MITRE continues to win adherents. In the national elections his party prevailed; but it had to avail itself of an imposing armed force to anticipate disturbances. Buenos Ayres was almost in a state of siege, but fortunately things turned out more pacifically than was expected, although some blood was shed.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Guatemala*, from San Jose de Guatemala and intermediate ports, arrived at Panama on the 20th. Her dates are from San Jose to May 11, Salvador 14th, Nicaragua 16th, Costa Rica 18th. The only items are, that on the 23d of March, Gen. ALVAREZ gave in his adherence in Honduras to the Government of MEDINA, and received amnesty for his attempted rebellion; and that the Costa Rica Chambers commenced their sessions on the 1st. Following is the freight list of the *Guatemala*:

FREIGHT—For Southampton—13 cases plants, 43 seroons cochineal. For Liverpool—134 seroons cochineal, 637 bags coffee, 331 bales cotton, 30 bales india rubber, 3 pkgs. sundries. For Aspinwall—2 bales deer-skins. For New-York—2,700 bags coffee, 26 bales deer-skins, 3 cans balsam, 31 bags silver ore, 204 hides, 8 bales cotton, 2 pkgs. sundries. For South Pacific—202 bags coffee. 9 cases cigars. For Panama—240 bags coffee, 42 bags sugar, 5 bags potatoes, 2 cases cigars, 8 pkgs. sundries.

SPECIE—For England, $18,511 51; for Panama, $7,218—$25,720 61.

FROM PANAMA.

Important from the Isthmus—The Spanish Minister to Peru and the French Consul Mobbed—Mutiny on the Ocean Queen—The Florida at Jamaica—Another Attempt to Assassinate Gen. Mosquera.

From Our Own Corespondent.

PANAMA, Friday, May 27, 1864.

The past week has been one of considerable excitement in our usually dull city. The news of the great battles in Virginia and Georgia—the mutiny on the *Ocean Queen*—the arrival of the Spanish Minister from Peru—the attempt to rob him of his papers—the insults toward the French Consul at Panama—the Peruvian sympathy meetings and mobs—the news of the attempted assassination of Gen. MOSQUERA—all have tended toward the enlivenment of our supine and sleepy population.

On the evening of the 20th, the British steamship *Talca* arrived at her anchorage in the Bay of Panama, having on board Señor SALAZAR Y MAZZARREDO, Spanish Minister to Bolivia and Commissioner to Peru. At 7 o'clock, Señor SALAZAR landed and took apartments at the "Aspinwall House." It was soon known about town that he had been followed from Callao by three individuals—two of them Frenchmen, who are known as having been for a long time engaged at Callao in the Chinese glove importation—whose object was to get possession of the Minister's papers. Rumors having got about that a mob, headed by these men, would attack SALAZAR for this purpose at his hotel, he took refuge in the house and official residence of M. DE ZELTNER, French Consul. At a little past ten, an immense crowd, composed of very many of the principal young men of the city, gathered together, with the avowed object of giving the Minister a *charivari*, or, in Spanish, a *cencerrada*. Old pots and kettles, tin-pans and coffee-pots, and all the discordant instruments known to the lovers of this sort of harmony, were called into requisition, and the terrible noise soon startled all the adults and set all the children to crying. The Aspinwall House was the first place honored, but finding the Minister had gone to the house of the French Consul, the crowd halted there, and commenced by their music, but ended with insulting remarks against SALAZAR and the French Consul, and by tearing down the arms of the latter and stoning his house. From thence they went to the houses of the Chilian and United States Consuls, and called upon them to hoist their flags, which they did, and the crowd cheered lustily. The tumult was kept up till midnight, when the mob dispersed.

In the meantime the French Consul, who had hoisted his flag over his Consulate, got out, with SALAZAR, through his back yard, and sought the agent of the railroad company, with a request that he would order a hand-car, in which to secretly convey the Minister to Aspinwall. Anticipating such a design, the Peruvian agents had organized a band of from twenty to twenty-five men, who watched the railway till 3 o'clock in the morning. A shower coming up at this moment, the negro watchers sought shelter, thinking that no one would start for Aspinwall in an open car in a heavy rain. But in this they erred. Immediately the coast was clear, the diplomatic party jumped on to the car, and it sped away for Aspinwall, where it arrived at 11 o'clock next day, and SALAZAR at once went on board the *Tanrar*, which was getting up steam for Southampton. And it is well he did so. For on the 12 o'clock train eight negroes started from Panama, in the expectation that SALAZAR would halt on the road till the passenger train could come up, when they would attack him and possess themselves of his papers. Those men, who had never had before $5 a piece "ahead of the world" paid their railroad fare in twenty-dollar American double eagles. Finding that nothing could be done the negroes returned to Panama and the Frenchmen took passage on the same steamer with SALAZAR, hoping still to accomplish their end. But as the Minister's dispatches were all under British seal from the moment he left the British war-ship at Callao, they will suffer a disappointment.

On the passage between Callao and Panama, Señor SALAZAR was obliged to keep his room to avoid danger and the annoyances of these men. They even went so far as to offer a bribe of $200 to the Italian servant of the Minister to put a narcotic in his wine.

Of course, the French Consul was greatly incensed at the treatment he received from the people, and as soon as he returned from Aspinwall, wrote to Gen. SAN COLONIA, President of the State of Panama, a rather intemperate (and not at all diplomatic) note, in which he charges the whole thing to the connivance of the authorities. He says the "consequences will be very grave." He says gentlemen of respectability in Panama cannot be accused of the insults toward him, but lays it to the negroes of the Arobal—of course meaning that these negroes were encouraged by the Government. The fact is, this portion of the population were not in the crowd, or at least but very few of them. He tells the President that, although he pretended not to be at home when he, (the Consul,) in company with the British Consul, called upon him in the evening for protection, he was seen walking on his balcony, &c., &c. Monsieur ZELTNER also makes a great mistake when he says that the immunities of the Panama Railroad are so great, and augmented on "two several occasions, by permission of the authorities, to take across it American prisoners of war"—alluding to Dr. GWIN and party, and to the pirate GREATHOUSE.

The President replies temperately—says it is true he was at home, but suffering from severe illness, so that he could see nobody, publicly or privately—says that the insinuation that he connived at the row is a gratuitous offence—that the French Consul is entirely mistaken in the assertion that American prisoners are taken across the Isthmus by his consent—that it was not only the negroes of the Arobal who took part in the *charivari*, but foreigners and others of the greatest respectability, residing in Panama. That he does not know exactly what the Consul means by saying that he has given ample proof of his patience and forbearance in other cases, &c., &c. The President publishes, also, a note to the President of the Republic, in which he recounts all the incidents of the night, and asks him to supply the State with such a force as will enable itself to sustain, in whatever event, the honor of the Republic, and to communicate to the Government at Washington the fact that its action in violating the soil of Panama is contrary to treaty obligations, &c.

At the 19th a large meeting was held in the Casa Municipal to protest against the action of Spain in Peru, and a large number signed the manifesto, agreeing to take up the quarrel of Peru, if necessary.

We have dates from Bogota to the 20th April. At 5 P. M. on the 20th, in the Calle de Florian, in Bogota, Gen. MOSQUERA, while passing on horseback, was attacked by ROBERT MORALES and LUIS TOVAR. MORALES advanced upon the General with a pistol and fired, but without effect. Señors JEREMIAS CARDENAS and SONION ARBOLEDA, being near, rushed to the assistance of Gen. MOSQUERA before the assassins could fire again, seized MORALES by the collar, but did not get hold of TOVAR, who inflicted a painful but not dangerous wound upon ARBOLEDA by a *machete*. The attempt seems to have been one of private revenge, as Gen. MOSQUERA, during the revolution, had ordered the execution of MORALES' father. Gen. MOSQUERA received the felicitations of Congress at his escape.

The agreement between the Kate of Antioquia and the General Government, which I wrote you had been entered into to settle peaceably their difficulties, has been officially approved by both parties.

The second day out from New-York, in the Ocean Queen, the 236 sailors for the relief of the flag-ship Lancaster's crew on the Pacific, shew signs of disorder, the men coming forward to the gate that separated them from the cabin passengers, and demanding entrance on the quarter deck. Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Mr. PHELPS, his Chief Engineer, and others of the ship's officers, rushed to the gate and remonstrated with them, Capt. T. telling the four or five ringleaders that he would be obliged to shoot them if they persisted in their attempt. One of the men replied: "O we're old soldiers, and have heard talk of shooting before. You can't scare us." While this was going on, Capt. T. had sent for Capt. AMMON, who had the men under charge, and when he reached the scene, the men still persisting in their efforts to force the gate, he fired in quick succession upon them, killing two men, one named KELLY, and the other not known, as his name is written illegally on the roll. Five others were placed in irons, and no further resistance was offered. On the fifth day out, the *Ocean Queen* fell in with her convoy, the gunboat *Neptune*, Capt. SANFORD, who took on board the five men in irons, and accompanied the *Queen* to Aspinwall. On the way across the Isthmus, ten or fifteen of the men escaped, but four or five of them have been recovered. The men were placed on board the United States sloop-of-war *Cyane*, the *Lancaster* being now at the Chincha Islands. It is to be presumed that the the steamers will not hazard again the lives of all their passengers by taking such a crew on board without a proper marine guard. Had the men succeeded in getting possession of the cabin and spirit room, the consequences would have been awful.

We have only the United States sloop-of-war in port. The *Neptune* left Aspinwall the next morning after her arrival, hoping to be at the Islands in season to convoy the *Ariel* through next Saturday night. The *Neptune* took water and seventy tons of coal at Aspinwall.

The *Tamar*, which arrived at Aspinwall on the 23d, saw the pirate *Florida* off the east end of Jamaica three days before. From St. Thomas we learn that the blockade-runners *Letter B* and *Badge*, steam propellers, left that port about a fortnight since. The *Powhatan* had news of the probable whereabouts of the *Florida*, and cruising for her.

The Mutiny on Board the Ocean Queen.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

The way in which the two hundred and twenty sailors sent out for the government ships, by the *Ocean Queen*, were mismanaged, is most disreputable to the Navy Department. They were accompanied by but one officer, and, of course, great disorder existed. The officer was obliged to shoot two of them to quell a mutiny among them on board the steamer, as they had a plan devised to capture the ship. Another was thrown overboard, a fourth was shot while trying to escape from the cars, and fourteen did succeed in deserting. All this might have been prevented by sending out a couple more officers.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE AND TIMES OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. By JAMES PARTON, author of "Life of Andrew Jackson," &c.; 2 vols. 8vo. New-York: MASON BROTHERS.

In a less crowded state of our columns, Mr. PARTON's new book should receive, what its merits entitle it to, a lengthened notice, and we hope to recur to it at some future time when the exigency of a national crisis has passed away. The author is employing to good account his great industry and remarkable powers of research, by devoting them to the task of familiarizing us with the elder worthies of our country, whose names, in the rush and whirl of current events, are in danger of being at least overlooked, if not forgotten. Biography offers no theme more interesting in any age, than BENJAMIN FRANKLIN; nor has the subject been overdone by repeated attempts, but it has remained to the present writer's time, comparatively clear of competitors. FRANKLIN's own matchless fragment of an autobiography, is probably one cause of this. Any author might well despair of equaling its natural and unaffected beauties; all, indeed, including Dr. SPARKS, (whose life of FRANKLIN, prepared as an introduction to his works, is the classic one,) have been content to adopt it for their groundwork, supplementing it with additions relating to the writer's subsequent career. Mr. PARTON proceeds on a different plan. "Autobiography," he says, "though one of the most interesting and valuable kinds of composition, can never be accepted in lieu of biography, because no man has the gift of seeing himself as others see him." He therefore treats Dr. FRANKLIN's autobiography merely as so much authentic material for his own book, and by this means certainly secures a more consistent and homogeneous effect, however much one may regret to see the fragment not reproduced in every possible shape. Every page of the book gives evidence of careful study amidst the great variety of sources that afford information respecting the long and varied career of FRANKLIN, and it is unfortunate that want of space has prevented Mr. PARTON from printing the list of authorities consulted by him, which would fill thirty pages. We hope to see this list in another edition. The public life of FRANKLIN, including the period of his residence in England and his official embassy to the Court of France, receives more elucidation from Mr. PARTON's researches than the less salient and conspicuous events that transpired during the course of years when the character of the statesman and philosopher was forming under the peaceful influence of a round of well-fulfilled social duties and self-imposed studies. This is, of course, as it should be; great events will always attract notice and comment, but the most valuable lessons are derived from examples that reproduce situations common to the mass of mankind—the universal heritage of man, born to labor in his vocation. Dr. FRANKLIN's life is full of lessons of both kinds, and so great a body of information respecting him was never before collected as these volumes present. Little can be added to it, unless unpublished manuscripts should by chance afford additions to the existing stock. The narrative is easy and sprightly. Sometimes the advantage that would be derived from a little more care and circumspection in composition strikes the reader; but Mr. PARTON's occasional faults of taste lie all on the surface, and do not vitiate the trustworthiness of his book, however they may interfere with its perfection as a work of art. The volumes are handsomely got up, and do credit in their outward form and adornment to the publisher's taste and enterprise. We predict for them a popularity more wide and durable than that enjoyed by the author's previous books, great though that be. Opinions will always differ as to the proportion of merit and reputation to be justly awarded to the heroes he has formerly commemorated, but the name of FRANKLIN stands on an eminence second to one, and one alone, in the estimation of his countrymen—the race whom he helped to free, and instructed by precept and example in the art of enjoying liberty and its advantages as become freemen.

THE MAINE WOODS. By HENRY D. THOREAU. 12mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

Is the fifth volume dedicated to the remains of its late author, who will probably, by means of the press, become more familiar to the generation that succeeds him than he was to those in whose neighborhood his life was past. We should recommend it strongly to any one who desires to become acquainted with the author in his best mood—an earnest lover and student of nature in all her phases and seasons. It contains the heart of three separate excursions in the woods and highlands of Maine. One-half the volume has hitherto been unpublished. There is nothing about "Boodh" in it. "Brama" and "Vishnu" are alike unnoticed. In short, it is clear of THOREAU's most objectionable peculiarities, and abounds with striking descriptions of scenery, acute observations, such as a genuine field-naturalist delights to make, and fine thoughts evolved in the mind of the writer from communion with the forest and the wilderness, yet free from man's intrusion. The train of thought pursued in Mr. GEORGE P. MARSH's late work, *Man and Nature*, receives frequent illustration from THOREAU's experience. They both are pleaders for the primitive forest, while still the preservation of some portion of it is possible, and lament the coming desolation that must follow, if its present reckless extirpation is persisted in. Lists of trees, shrubs, flowers, birds, Indian phrases, &c., show that THOREAU was something more than a *dilettanti* observer, and in all his explorations had an eye to the attainment of sound scientific knowledge.

EXPOSITORY LECTURES ON THE HEIDELBERG CATECHISM. By GEORGE W. BETHUNE, D. D. Volume 1. 12mo. New-York: SHELDON & COMPANY.

The first volume of the literary remains of the lamented author is the natural fruit of his ripened powers, dedicated to the service of the religion whose faithful minister he was while on earth. A systematic presentation of the distinctive doctrines of Christianity was a task he had long allotted to himself, and with him it naturally took the shape of a commentary on that old and widely-reverenced production—now the standard of faith in two large religious denominations of our country—the Heidelberg Catechism. To it he brought all the faculties of his mind, enriched by a life-long study of the best sources, and the work, as far as he was able to complete it, is now before us. The editorial care of Dr. ABRAM R. VAN NEST has endeavored to supply for its posthumous publication what the author's own supervision might have effected, and though the decease of Dr. BETHUNE occurred before the last touches had been given to it, the volume bears no marks of haste or incompleteness, but is characterized by many of the attractions that made its writer to be ranked among the most popular pulpit orators of his time. Dr. BETHUNE's taste in literature and composition was severely classic; he neither approved nor practiced the modern artifices to startle and arrest the attention of his hearers that a better taste would condemn, and these lectures, in gravity, earnestness and simplicity, may pass for models. They show no desire to evade the consideration of difficulties, but, as specimens of doctrinal exposition in its best sense, may be referred to with confidence and satisfaction as the author's last and best gift to the churches of his love. The work deserves a degree of consideration that all who were acquainted with him will be certain to render to it.

STUMBLING BLOCKS. By GAIL HAMILTON, author of "Country Living and Country Thinking," &c. 12mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

The contents of Miss DODGE's new volume are of a graver cast than the writings that are usually associated with her "*nom de plume*." It is stated that they are composed of her contributions to one of the religious newspapers of Boston. They partake of a decidedly serious character, and, indeed, are conspicuous for a sermonizing tone, not always in keeping with the author's feminine personality. The subjects are generally ecclesiastical, as "Prayer Meetings," "Church Sittings," "Amusements," "Forgiveness," &c. There is seriousness and earnestness visible in these papers, but they have too much the air of mere talk about and around things, such as any person of ordinary acuteness and education may pour out indefinitely "if once they abandon their minds to it," as Dr. JOHNSON says of writing like *Ossian*. We anticipate little good from this kind of writing, though individuals may, perhaps, be refreshed and strengthened by the words of counsel in *Stumbling Blocks*.

Jeff. Davis and Gov. Vance.

NORTH CAROLINA AND THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The Petersburgh *Express* of May 28 publishes the following correspondence:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, Dec. 30, 1863.

His Excellency President Davis:

MY DEAR SIR—After a careful consideration of all the sources of discontent in North Carolina I have concluded that it will be impossible to remove it, except by making some effort at negotiation with the enemy. The recent action of the Federal House of Representatives, though meaning very little, *has greatly excited the public hope that the Northern mind is looking toward peace.* I am promised by all men who advocate this course that if fair terms are rejected it will tend greatly to strengthen and intensify the war feeling, and will rally all classes to a more cordial support of the Government. And, although our position is well known as demanding only to be let alone, yet it seems to me that, for the sake of humanity, without having any weak or improper motives attributed to us, we might, with propriety, *constantly tender negotiations.* In doing so we would keep conspicuously before the world a disclaimer of our responsibility for the great slaughter of our race, and convince the humblest of our citizens—who sometimes forget the actual situation—that the Government is tender of their lives and happiness, and would not prolong their sufferings unnecessarily one moment. Though statesmen might regard this as useless, the people will not, and I think our cause will be strengthened thereby. I have not suggested the method of these negotiations or their terms. The effort to obtain peace is the principal matter.

Allow me to beg your earnest consideration of this suggestion. Very respectfully yours,

Z. B. VANCE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, RICHMOND, Jan. 8, 1864.

DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 30th ult., containing suggestions of the measures to be adopted for the purpose of removing "the sources of discontent" in North Carolina. The contents of the letter are substantially the same as those of the letter addressed by you to Senator DORTCH, extracts from which were by him read to me. I remarked to Mr. DORTCH that you were probably not aware of the obstacles to the course you indicated, and, without expressing an opinion on the merits of the proposed policy, I desired him in answering your letter to write suggestions as to the method of opening negotiations, and as to the terms which you thought should be offered to the enemy. I felt persuaded you would appreciate the difficulties as soon as your attention was called to the necessity of considering the subject in detail. As you have made no suggestions touching the manner of overcoming the obstacles, I infer that you were not apprised by Mr. DORTCH of my remarks to him.

Apart from insuperable objections to the line of policy you propose, (and to which I will presently advert,) I cannot see how the more material obstacles are to be surmounted. We have made three distinct efforts to communicate with the authorities at Washington, and have been invariably unsuccessful. Commissioners were sent before hostilities were begun, and the Washington Government refused to receive them or hear what they had to say. A second time I sent a military officer with a communication addressed by myself to President LINCOLN. The letter was received by Gen. SCOTT, who did not permit the officer to see Mr. LINCOLN, but promised that an answer would be sent. No answer has ever been received. The third time, a few months ago, a gentleman was sent whose position, character and reputation were such as to insure his reception, if the enemy were not determined to receive no proposals whatever from the Government. Vice-President STEPHENS made a patriotic tender of his services in the hope of being able to promote the cause of humanity, and although little belief was entertained of his success, I cheerfully yielded to his suggestion, that the experiment should be tried. The enemy refused to let him pass through their lines or to hold any conference with them. He was stopped before he ever reached Fortress Monroe on his way to Washington. To attempt again (in the face of these repeated rejections of all conference with us) *to send commissioners or agents to propose peace, is to invite insult and contumely, and to subject ourselves to indignity without the slightest chance of being listened to.*

No true citizen, no man who has our cause at heart can desire this, and the good people of North Carolina would be the last to approve of such an attempt, if aware of all the facts. So far from removing sources of discontent, such a course would receive, as it would merit, the condemnation of those true patriots who have given their blood and their treasure to maintain the freedom, equality and independence which descended to them from the immortal heroes of King's Mountain and other battle-fields of the Revolution. If, then, these proposals cannot be made through envoys, because the enemy would not receive them, how is it possible to communicate our desire for peace otherwise than by the public announcements contained in almost every message I ever sent to Congress?

I cannot recall at this time one instance in which I have failed to announce that our only desire was peace, and the only terms which formed a *sine qua non*, were precisely those that you suggested, namely, "a demand only to be let alone." But suppose it were practicable to obtain a conference through Commissioners with the Government of President LINCOLN, is it at this moment that we are to consider it desirable or even at all admissable? Have we not just been apprised by that *despot* that we can only expect his generous pardon by emancipating all our slaves, swearing allegiance and obedience to him and his proclamation, and becoming in point of fact the slaves of our own negroes? Can there be in North Carolina one citizen so fallen beneath the dignity of his ancestors as to accept, or to enter into conference on the basis of these terms? *That there are a few traitors in the State who would be willing to betray their fellow-citizens to such a degraded condition, in hope of being rewarded for treachery by an escape from the common doom may be true.* But I do not believe that the vilest wretch would accept such terms for himself. I cannot conceive how the people of your State, than which none has sent nobler or more gallant soldiers to the field of battle (one of whom it is your honor to be,) can have been deceived by anything to which you refer in "the recent action of the Federal House of Representatives." I have seen no action of that House that does not indicate by a very decided majority, the purpose of the enemy to refuse all terms of the South, except absolute, unconditional subjugation or extermination. But if it were otherwise, how are we to treat with the House of Representatives? It is with LINCOLN alone that we ever could confer, and his own partisans at the North avow unequivocally that his purpose in his message and proclamation was to shut out all hope that he could ever treat with us on any terms. If we will break up our Government, dissolve the Confederacy, disband our armies, emancipate our slaves, take an oath of allegiance binding ourselves to obedience to him and of disloyalty to our own States, he proposes to pardon us and not to plunder us of anything more than the property already stolen from us and such slaves as still remain. In order to render his proposals so insulting as to secure their rejection he joins to them a promise to support with his army one-tenth of the people of any State who will attempt to set up a government over the other nine-tenths, thus seeking to sow discord and suspicion among the people of the several States, and to excite them to civil war in furtherance of his ends. I know well it would be impossible to get your people, if they possessed full knowledge of these facts, to consent that proposals should now be made by us to those who control the Government at Washington. Your own well-known devotion to the great cause of liberty and independence, to which we have all committed whatever we have of earthly possessions, would induce you to take the lead in repelling the bare thought of abject submission to the enemy. Yet peace on other terms is now impossible. *To obtain the sole terms to which you or I could listen, this struggle must continue until the enemy is beaten out of his vain confidence in our subjugation. Then, and not till then, will it be possible to treat of peace.* Till then all tender of terms to the enemy will be received as proof that we are ready for submission, and will encourage him in the atrocious warfare which he is waging.

I fear much from the tenor of news I receive from North Carolina, that an attempt will be made by some bad men to inaugurate movements which must be considered as equivalent to aid and comfort to the enemy, and which all patriots should combine to put down at any cost. You may count on my aid in every effort to spare your State the scenes of civil warfare, which will devastate its homes, if the designs of these traitors be suffered to make headway. I know that you will place yourself in your legitimate position in the lead of those who will not suffer the name of the old North State to be blackened by such a stain. *Will you pardon me for suggesting that my only source of disquietude on the subject arises from the fear that you will delay too long the action which now appears inevitable, and that by an overearnest desire to reclaim by conciliation, men whom you believe to be sound at heart, but whose loyalty is more than suspected elsewhere, you will permit them to gather such strength as to require more violent measures than are now needed?* With your influence and position, the promoters of the unfounded discontent now prevalent in your State would be put down without the use of physical forces if you would abandon a policy of conciliation and set them at defiance. In this course, frankly and firmly pursued, you would rally around you all that is best and noblest in your State, and your triumph would be bloodless. *If the contrary policy be adopted, I much fear you will be driven to the use of force to repress treason.* In either event, however, be assured that you will have my cordial concurrence and assistance in maintaining with you the honor, dignity, and fair name of your State, and in your efforts to crush treason, whether incipient, as I believe it now to be, or more matured, as I believe, if not firmly met, it will in our future inevitably become.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully yours,

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

His Excellency, Z. B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 4, 1864.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C Small	106	1150	Erie Railway	111¾
60,000	do	106	100	do	111⅝
17,000	U.S. 6s, 1-yr C	98⅝	15	Erie Pref.	108⅜
3,000	Ill. Cou. Bs. '87	103	50	do	108¾
3,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pac. R.	77	400	Hud. R. R.	142⅝
1,000	do	77⅝	1000	Hud. R. R. Scrip	95
20,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	52¼	200	Harlem R.	285
10,000	do	52	800	Reading R.	138⅜
4,000	Erie 4th M. Bs.	114⅜	1000	do	138¾
2,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st Mort.	130	100	do b10	139
2,000	Chic. & N. W. 1st	100	10	Mich. Cen. R.	144
1,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	114¼	1000	Ill. Cen. Scrip	127¼
10,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	98	100	do	127
5,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	65	200	M. S. & N. I. R.	94
12	Bank of America	136	300	do	94⅜
20	Bank of N. Am.	111	100	do	94½
100	Canton Co.	41	400	do	94¼
200	Penn. Coal Co.	210	500	do s3	94
400	Cum. Coal Prf.	85	100	Cleve. & Pitts. R.	112½
1000	do	84⅜	500	do	112¼
500	do	84	200	do b30	112½
400	do	83½	65	Gal. & Chi. R.	143
500	do b3	84	100	do	144
50	Lehigh & Sus. Coal	12	27	Cle., Col. & Cin. R.	165
200	Copake Iron	11	400	Chic. & R. I. R.	112
200	Minn. Mining Co.	63	400	do	111⅞
150	do	64	100	do	111½
400	Quick. M. Co.	74	100	do s11	111⅝
100	Wym. V. Coal	66	200	do	111¼
400	do	65	125	Chi., B. & Q. R.	127
200	Qtz. Hill M. Co.	13	50	do	127¼
200	Consolidation Coal Co. of Md.	75	300	Pitts., F. W. & C.	115
400	Mar. Min. Co.	46	1200	Chic. & N. W.	53⅝
25	Pacific M. S. Co.	237⅜	300	do	53⅜
250	do	238	800	do	54
50	do	237¼	100	do s10	54
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	132	100	do	54¼
100	do	132⅛	100	do b10	54⅜
200	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	70	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	88
600	Cleve. & Tol. R.	147	100	do	89
			200	do b5	90
			1000	do	90
			500	do	90¾

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

500	N. Y. Cen. R.	132¼	200	Chic. & N. W.	54¼
100	do c	132⅜	600	do	54⅜
100	Erie Railway	111⅜	200	do b3	55
100	do s3	111⅞	1300	do	55
100	Hudson Riv. R. c	142⅛	500	do c	55
100	M. S. & N. I. R. b5	94⅜	100	do b3	55½
300	do	94¾	100	do b10	55⅜
200	do	94⅜	100	do	55½
300	do	94⅝	400	do b3	55¼
200	do b3	94⅜	300	do s3	55⅛
200	Ill. Cen. R. b5	127¼	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	91
100	do	127¼	300	do	91¾
100	do c	127¼	100	do	91½
600	do b5	127⅛	100	do	91½
100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	115	5,000	O. & Miss. C.	52
1300	Gal. & Chic. R.	146	20,000	do	52¾
200	do	145¾	1500	Cumb. Coal Co.	82⅜
100	do	145½	600	do	84⅜
100	Chi. & R. I. R.	111⅞	100	do	84¾
100	do	111⅝	400	do b3	84¼
300	do	112	100	Quick. Min. Co.	74½
300	do b3	112	100	do	74¾
100	Canton Co.	41½	200	Mariposa M. Co.	46
500	do b30	42	200	do b3	46
			300	Reading R.	138⅝

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$10,000	Am. Gold s3	192	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	150⅞
25,000	do	192¼	100	do	150
10,000	do s3	192⅞	300	Rock Isl. R.	111⅜
50	N. Y. Cen. R.	132⅜	100	do s3	111⅞
900	Erie R. s3	111⅞	100	do b3	112
400	Hud. River R.	142⅜	100	Chi. & N. W.	55⅛
500	Reading R. s3	138⅜	200	do	55⅝
100	Mich. S.	94⅜	100	do	55⅜
200	do	94⅞	300	Fort Wayne	115
200	do s3	94⅞	100	Pacific M. S. Co.	238⅜
100	P., F. W. & C.	111⅜	100	Cum. Coal	84
300	do	111⅞	200	Mariposa M. Co s3	46⅜
100	do	112	900	do b3	47

MONDAY, June 6—A. M.

The official proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury for a special loan to be made to the United States on a 6 ℘ cent. 17 years Gold bearing stock, to the amount of $75,000,000 at best premium offered on or before 16th inst., will appear this morning. The particulars were announced by telegraph on Saturday. And it was also announced the day before that as much as 6 ℘ cent. will be allowed on currency deposits at the Treasury Office, since when $4,000,000 has been left with the New-York office; say $675,000 on Friday and $3,327,000 on Saturday. The purpose of the Secretary by this change of policy is to contract, rather than increase the Greenback Currency, while meeting by long loans and money left with the Government on temporary deposit, at enhanced and tempting rates of interest, the immediate wants of the Treasury.

The change is made doubly acceptable to many of our soundest financial authorities, because of the form and date as well as liberal terms of the funded stock, which they argue will sooner or later materially influence the rate of Exchange and price of Gold, since, like the first issue in 1881 Stock, a large portion of the Bonds will, in the course of a few months, find a market in Europe. Indeed, it is intimated that certain overtures from the continent of Europe have influenced the Secretary in making the Loan uniform with the issue of 1861.

The change is welcomed by other parties as likely to hold speculation in check. About this there will of course be differences of opinion in Wall and William streets, until by the rapid absorption of Greenbacks in the Treasury—to be canceled if 5 ℘ cent. Legal Tenders, and to be sent to the Armies if in ordinary Greenbacks—the effect of the contraction is felt at Bank, whose deposits, bearing at present little or no interest, are to be drawn upon to lend to the Treasury at 6 per cent. on call, and to pay for the 1881 Loan. The last-named object is made the more pressing because of the profits to the first takers, which promise to follow military successes, and the active employment of the Stock for transmission abroad. The Banks, however, are now said to be strong in the 5 ℘ cent. legal Tenders, the first coupon on which has just been paid, and this, together with the constant heavy disbursements from the Treasury, may avert any other serious effect on the market than a general advance of interest to 7 ℘ cent. The effect thus far on the Railway speculation is from 1 to 3 ℘ cent., mainly, perhaps, from *short* sales, in anticipation of a pressure for Money, or its rapid diversion to Government use at higher rates of interest.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	188½@194¾@190@192
U. S. 6 ℘ cents., 5-20 years	106⅞@105¼@106
New-York Central	133¼@132⅜
New-York and Erie	114¾@111⅞
Erie Preferred Shares	108⅜@108¾
Rock Island	114@111⅛
Michigan Guaranteed	142@141
Michigan Southern	97⅞@94⅞
Michigan Central	145½@143¼
Toledo	149⅜@146⅜
Illinois Central	129@127
Pacific Mail	239@238
Hudson River	146⅛@142⅜
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	114⅜@111⅛
Fort Wayne and Chicago	115½@115
Chicago and North Western	61⅛@55
Almaden Quicksilver	75½@74¾
Mariposa Gold	46@48@46
Cumberland	75@85½

There was not much movement in the Money Market, Saturday, among the Brokers. The Treasury announcements of Friday have not yet been felt upon the rates, nor have they affected materially the Government Stocks, either of the old dates or the 10-40 Loan. The sales of the latter by the Fourth National Bank, Friday and Saturday, amount to $400,000, and by the First National, $207,350. The Ninth National ordered $500,000 for the week. The 5-20s sold at 106 ℘ cent., and for the 1881s, 113 ℘ cent. bid. The Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness sold at 98½ ℘ cent. The Railway speculation was fairly steady, as compared with Friday afternoon, and closed about as follows, at 2 o'clock, no afternoon sessions of the Exchange being held:

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
U. S. 6s, 1861	113⅜	113	Mich. Central	142	143¾
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	105⅜	106	Mich. Southern	94⅜	94⅛
N. Y. Central	131⅜	132⅛	Mich. Guarant'd	141	141
Erie	111⅞	111⅜	Illinois Cen.	127⅛	127
Erie Preferred	108⅜	108⅛	Pittsburgh	111⅞	111⅜
Hudson	142	142⅛	Fort Wayne	115⅜	115
Pacific Mail	237	238	Rock Island	111⅞	112
Canton	41⅛	41¼	Galena	145	146
Treas. Cer., new	98⅜	98⅛	Reading	138⅜	138⅜
Toledo	147⅛	146⅜	Quicksilver	74⅜	74⅜
Northwest	56	55	Cum'land Coal	83⅜	85½
Ohio & M. Certfs	52⅜	52⅜	Mariposa	45⅛	46

The exports of Gold and Silver for Europe by the day's steamers amount to $610,984, and to Havana, Spanish Gold Coin, $185,781, making the total export for the week $1,425,558.

The business of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for May, 1864, was:

Sales of land	$191,758
Collections	123,131
Traffic	414,372

The following bids were made Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115	American Exchange	120
Merchants'	116	Bank of the Rep.	111
Mechanics'	113	Corn Exchange	108
America	134	Continental	102
City	150	St. Nicholas	100
Phœnix	110	Marine	151
Commerce	111½	Atlantic	104

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	111	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	103	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	118	Han. & St. Jo. 2ds	100
N. Y. Cen. Con., '76	121	Del., L. & W. 1sts	116
Erie 4ths, '80	114½	Del., L. & W. 2ds	117
Buff. N.Y. & E. '77	111	Tol. & Wab. Ext	103
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	115	Gal. & Chic. Ext	114
Harlem 2ds '64	100	Chi. & R. I. firsts	112
Harlem thirds, '68	104	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	116
Mich. C. '69 & '72	130	New J. C. 1sts	103
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	130	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	118
Chi. B. & Quincy 1sts	130	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	114
M. S. & N. I. S. F.	114	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	98
Pacific R. Extended	65	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	107
Ill. Central, '75	119	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	90
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Pref.	94	Mis. & M. L. G.	65
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	97½	Atlantic & G. W.	93
Chi. & N. W. 1sts	99½		

The Import Entries of the past week amount to $5,404,281, against $3,158,694 same week last season. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,387,911, against $4,606,695 same week in 1863. The Export of Specie is $1,426,000, against $412,000 some week last year. The Customs for the week are $784,000.

The Commercial Tables of the Foreign Trade at New-York, which we published a few weeks ago for nine months of the current Fiscal Year, give a total Import of Foreign Merchandise, (exclusive of Specie,) from 1st July, 1863, to 31st March, 1864, of

March, 1864, of	$154,113,000
Add ten weeks since April 1	52,627,332
Total to date	$206,740,332
Against same time last year	172,402,595
Increased Import since July 1	$34,337,737

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, from

July 1, 1863, to March 31, 1864	$122,960,000
Add ten weeks since April 1	32,533,623
Total to date	$155,493,623
Against same time 1863	176,006,490
Decreased Experts since July	$20,512,867

The Specie Export from New-York, from

July 1 to March 31, amounts to	$39,396,000
Add since April 1	13,298,000
Total to date	$52,694,000
Against same time 1863	51,020,000
Increased Specie Exports since July 1	$1,674,000

We are assured that all the legal points, technical as well as material, have been carefully guarded in the recent consolidation of the Galena and Northwestern Roads, and that no risk is incurred by the old holders of the Galena Stock in accepting the Northwestern Shares to double the amount, if they prefer to do so, in place of selling out at 145 or 150 ℘ cent. in the open market. At the annual meeting of the Galena Stockholders on the 1st, the following new Board of Directors was elected: James D. Fish, William B. Scott, William R. Sands, Edward P. Bancroft, James W. Elwell, John B. Turner, Thomas D. Robertson, Alexander C. Coventry, Mahlon D. Ogden, Francis P. Peabody, Edwin H. Sheldon, William H. Ferry, Ira Y. Munn. It was unanimously resolved that the Galena road should be consolidated with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, under the name of the latter.

The Ninth National Bank ordered from Washington, last week, over half a million of dollars in 10-40 Bonds, and paid Treasury drafts upon these and previous subscriptions to the amount of a million of dollars. We are glad to note the interest taken by the officers of the Bank in the Public Loans, and the energy with which they are aiding in every way practicable the Government finances. They already advertise that they will take part in the 1881 Loan of $75,000,000 to be awarded on 16th June.

The following is the amendment proposed by Mr. HOOPER in the House of Representatives to the Senate bill to suppress gambling operations in Gold and Foreign Exchange:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful to make any contract for the purchase or sale or delivery of any gold coin or bullion, to be delivered on any day subsequent to the day of making such contract, or for the payment of any sum, either fixed or contingent, in default of the delivery of any gold coin or bullion, or to make such contract upon any other terms than the actual delivery of such gold coin or bullion, and the payment in full of the agreed price thereof, on the day on which such contract is made, in United States notes or national currency, and not otherwise; or to make any contract for the purchase or sale or delivery of any foreign exchange to be delivered at any time beyond ten days subsequent to the making of such contract; or for the payment of any sum, either fixed or contingent, in default of the delivery of any foreign exchange, or upon any other terms than the actual delivery of such foreign exchange within ten days from the making of such contract, and the immediate payment in full of the agreed price thereof on the day of delivery in United States notes or national currency; or to make any contract whatever for the sale or delivery of any gold coin or bullion of which the person making such contract shall not, at the time of making the same, be in actual possession. And it shall be unlawful to make any loan of money or currency not being in coin to be repaid in coin or bullion, or to make any loan of coin or bullion to be repaid in money or currency other than coin; or to make any other contract containing any stipulation for payment otherwise than in lawful money.

The traffic of the Dubuque and Sioux City Road was in

Fourth week, May 1864	$8,025
Same week, 1863	5,394
Increase	$2,631
From 1st January to May 28, 1864	$117,376
Same time 1863	80,675
Increase	$36,701

The traffic on the Galena and Chicago Road was in

In May, 1864	$220,825
In May, 1863	172,343
Increase	$48,482

The Ninth National Bank will receive proposals for the Six Per Cent. Loan, advertised for by the Secretary of the Treasury. Information furnished at the Bank.

The 10-40 Popular Loan.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am a mechanic, and as a patriotic duty, and for the benefit of my family, have invested my savings of $1,000 in the 5-20 United States Bonds, 6 per cent. They have, however, only a short time to run. Now, suppose I sell out the $1,000 for $1,050, which I can do, and reinvest the amount in the Ten Year Five Per Cents., will not that return me quite as much, or be as good an investment? I calculate thus: say I am paid off in five years; well, for the $1,000 at 6 per cent., I get $60 per year interest, or $300 for the five years, making, with the principal, $1,300; and at 5 per cent., I get, at the end of five years, $262 50 interest, (or $52 50 a year,) which, with the principal, ($1,050,) makes $1,312 50. It therefore seems to me better to sell at 5 per cent. premium, even, and reinvest in the Five Per Cents., besides getting a longer stock. Am I correct? No doubt many others would like to be sure as to this, besides

A MECHANIC.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
No. 4 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

On the 16th instant, the Secretary of the Treasury will open bids for Seventy-five Millions of Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1881—Coupon or Registered, the money to be paid by the successful bidders, one-third on the 20th, one-third on the 25th, and the balance on the 30th inst.

The First National Bank of this City will embody in its bid the orders of other parties, who will be required to abide by the rate offered by the Bank; to prepay ten per cent. on giving in their order, and to furnish the balance on the dates named by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Bank will charge a commission of one-eighth of one per cent., and will deliver the Bonds here as soon as they are received from Washington. The Bonds will bear interest from the 1st July, and the interest from the date of the payment to the 1st of July will be adjusted according to the premium on gold, on the 1st of July.

Deposits can be made in this Bank by parties bidding for themselves the same as at the Sub-Treasury. In this case the deposit will be for two per cent. of the amount bid for.

Unsuccessful bidders will have their money returned when they are notified that their bids are rejected.

Sight-drafts, Greenbacks, Five Per Cent. Legal Tender Notes at their face, and National Bank Notes will be received, and orders must be handed in not later than the 15th inst.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

☞ FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1864.

This bank has received, and has now on hand for immediate delivery, a supply of U. S. 10-40 bonds of all sizes, with coupons from March 1. Bankable money or certified checks received in payment.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ TEN-FORTY BONDS, BELIEVED TO BE the safest and most profitable investment which can be found, are on hand for immediate delivery, and ⅛ per cent. commission allowed, at the
NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
of New-York City.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10-40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City.

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 4, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 25 bbls. Ashes, 10,992 bbls. Flour, 394 bbls. Corn Meal, 122,314 bushels Wheat, 28,951 bushels Corn, 500 bushels Barley, 30,921 bushels Oats, 6,782 bushels Peas, 11,000 bushels Malt, 2,807 pkgs. Provisions, and 3,679 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls. at $10 for Pots and $12 50@$13, nominally, for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues quiet at uniform prices; Java, 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41c.@43c.; Rio at 41c.@44c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ℘ lb.

COTTON—Continues in limited demand at drooping rates. Middlings, $1 06@$1 07 ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 950 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand to-day, at very full prices for desirable lots, especially of shipping brands, which are scarce. Sales since our last amount to 18,400 bbls., including superfine State and Western at $7 20@$7 45; poor to choice Extra State at $7 50@$8, chiefly at $7 60@$7 75, including 3,500 bbls. good ordinary Extra State, to arrive late in June and early in July, at $7 50@$7 60, and 500 bbls. very choice do., to arrive this month, at $7 90; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8@$8 20, chiefly at $8 05@$8 15 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 20@$7 45
Extra State	7 50@ 8 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 60@ 9 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 00@ 8 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 25@ 9 50
Extra Genesee	8 05@ 9 50
Poor to choice Missouri	8 10@11 00

Southern Flour is in less demand, and less firm; sales since our last, 2,300 bbls., at $7 90@$8 50 for poor to good, and $8 55@$11 for fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is unaltered; sales, 3,150 bbls. Extra at $7 60@$9 25 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in good demand at $6 25@$7 90 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. Corn Meal is in brisk request at $7 35@$7 40 for Jersey, $8 for Atlantic Mills, and $8 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; total sales, 650 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active demand, chiefly to arrive, at a further partial advance of 1c. ⅌ bushel, the market, however, closing tamely. Sales have been made since our last of 174,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $1 82½@$1 85; Red Western at $1 76@$1 81; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 71@$1 73; Milwaukee Club at $1 66@$1 71, chiefly to arrive, $1 67½@$1 69; Chicago Spring at $1 61@$1 70. Corn continues unsettled. Sales since our last of 29,000 bushels, in small lots, at $1 61@$1 65 for mixed Western, according to quality, $1 63 for white Western, and $1 68 for Northern yellow, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues scarce and wanted at $1 53@$1 56. Oats continue in brisk request at higher prices. We quote Canada at 92c.@95c., Western at 93c.@96c., afloat, and to arrive, and 96c.@98c. in store; State at 93c.@96c., afloat, and 96c. in store, cash, ⅌ bushel. Barley continues dull and nominal. Barley Malt has been in request at $1 58@$1 61 ⅌ bushel. Sales 600 bushels. Of Canadian Peas, 6,800 bushels sold at $1 32 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River is in request and steady at $1 45@$1 60 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are in demand at 15c.@28c. for common to very choice, ⅌ ℔.

HIDES—The week's business in this line has been very limited; receipts, 20,487; sales, only 14,000. Included in the sales, according to Messrs. H. D. Hull & Co., have been 2,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21 ℔s., 31c., cash, usual selection; 1,500 Dry Rio Grande, 20@22 ℔s., private terms; 2,000 Dry Central American, 16 ℔s., 26c., cash, usual selection; 5,000 Dry Gambia and Bissau, 10 ℔s., private terms; 815 Dry Mexican, 21 ℔s., private terms; 2,770 Dry Salted Pernambuco, 30 ℔s., in bond, private terms; 400 Dry Salted West India, 29 ℔s., private terms. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 543,000 (same time last year 426,800—year before, 295,800,) and 650 bales. The stock consisting of 310,200 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo (Hides and Kips;) 70,400 Dry Rio Grande (Hides and Kips;) 25,300 Dry Orinoco; 65,700 Dry California; 8,000 Dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra; 15,000 Dry Central America, &c.; 10,700 Dry Mexican, Vera Cruz, &c.; 1,000 Dry Maracaibo, &c.; 3,200 Dry Savanilla and Bogota; 5,700 Dry Bahia; 1,300 Dry African; 3,000 Dry Salted Pernambuco; 8,000 Dry Salted Maranham; 3,000 Wet Salted Western; 7,000 Wet Salted California; 700 Wet Salted New-Orleans; 3,800 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres; 1,000 Wet Salted Rio Grande; 650 bales Calcutta Buffalo.

LATHS—Are in demand, including Eastern at $1 75 ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER.—The movements in this line during the past week. Messrs. Weizel & Weidenmeyer notice thus: "*Hemlock Sole.*—The inquiry has been a fair one, and toward the close of the week has considerably improved. Transactions are principally with Eastern dealers and manufacturers. Prices generally are firmer; prime Buenos Ayres sells readily at full figures, and for light and middle Orinoco and good-damaged, rates may be quoted about a half cent per ℔. higher than last week's quotations. Receipts about equal to sales. *Oak Sole.*—The demand has become active at steady rates. Although the receipts were fair. The stock in dealer's hands has become somewhat reduced. Upper-in-rough is dull. Week's receipts of Sole Leather about 67,000 sides."

NAVAL STORES—Continue in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at $3@$3 10 ⅌ gallon. Tar, $14@$16 ⅌ bbl. Resin, $31@$42 ⅌ 286 ℔s.

OILS—Have been quiet since our last at irregular prices. We quote Crude Whale at $1 18@$1 20; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$1 92½; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 28@$1 30; Unbleached Sperm at $1 95@$2; Linseed at $1 60@$1 61; No. 1 Lard at $1 15@$1 20; Crude Petroleum at 41c.@42c.; Refined Petroleum at 71c.@72c., free, and 64c.@65½c., in bond, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened briskly at full prices, but closed heavily. Sales since our last, 11,250 bbls., at $32 62½@$33, closing at $32 75 for New Mess, and $33 for June and $34 for July delivery; $30@$31 for Old Mess, and $31 75 for June delivery; $31@$32 for Prime Mess; $30 50@$31 for Thin Mess, and $24 50@$26 for Old and New Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 14½c.@15¼c. for Hams, and 11¼c.@12c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔.; sales, 60 pkgs. Bacon continues inactive at 12½c.@14c., according to quality, ⅌ ℔.; sales 140 pks. Lard is rather heavy, to-day; sales since our last 2,400 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 14c¼.@15½c., the latter an extreme, ⅌ ℔. Beef is in good request and buoyant; sales 1,100 bbls. at $20@$22 for Extra Mess; $15 50@$19 75 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $28@$29; India Mess, $31 ⅌ tc.; sales 70 tcs. and bbls.; Beef Hams, $27@$28 ⅌ bbl.; sales 80 bbls. Better continues in moderate demand, at 32c.@39c. for poor to prime, and 40c.@42 for choice State; 28c.@36c. for Western, ⅌ ℔. Cheese rules quiet, at 12c.@17½c. ⅌ ℔.

SKINS—Goat are essentially unaltered. Manufacturers, for the most part, continue indisposed to pay an advance over late rates, while holders remain firm in their views, contending that the high cost of their stocks, at present rates of gold, warrant them in asking extreme prices. Sales are consequently light, and those made are on the basis of the annexed quotations, at which quite a large business could be done. For Deer there is very little inquiry at any price, and sales are unimportant. We quote: *Deer*—Honduras, 92½c.@95c.; San Juan, 82½c.@85c.; Bolivar, 70c.@72½c. Sisal, 80c.@82½c.; Vera Cruz, 90c.@92½c. Chagres, 85c.@87½c.; Porto Cabello and Barcelona, 80c.@82½c.; Para, 80c., cash. *Goat*—Tampico, 75c. ⅌ ℔.; Vera Cruz, 72½c.@74c. ⅌ ℔.; Buenos Ayres, 65c.@70c. ⅌ ℔.; Payta, 65c.@67½c. ⅌ ℔.; Curacoa, 62½c.@65c. ⅌ ℔.; Cape, 50c.@52½c. ⅌ ℔.; Madras, 60c.@70c. each; Cawnpore, 50c.@60c. cash.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand and depressed. Sales since our last 570 hhds., including Porto Rico at 17½c.@18½c.; Cuba at equal to 17c.@19½c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars continue inactive at 18c.@24½c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 60,000 ℔s., at 14c.@14½c.; 150 pkgs. Grease, at 12c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔.

TOBACCO—Is in fair demand and very firm. Sales since our last, 734 hhds. Kentucky at 12½c.@26c.; with 183 bales Havana, and 49 bales Yara, on private terms. A fair inquiry prevails for manufactured at uniform prices.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 2,400 bbls., in lots, at $1 30½@$1 31 for State, and $1 31@$1 32 for Western, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS.—Engagements have been limited to-day, and rates lower, with 663 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, 300 bbls. Flour were taken at 1s. 3d., 21,000 bushels Wheat at 4½d.@5½d. For London, 500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. 100 boxes Bacon at 20s.; 86 tons Oil Cake on private terms. For Bremen, 200 tcs. Lard at 17s. 6d.; 100 hhds tobacco at 20s., with 156 boxes Sugar and 100 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d.

BUFFALO, Saturday, June 4—6 P. M.

FLOUR in fair demand, but unchanged. WHEAT firm, but quiet. Sales No. 1 Milwaukee Spring at $1 48@$1 49; other grades neglected this afternoon. CORN firm, but dull; the only sales reported, No. 1, to arrive, at $1 40. OATS in good request, closing at 86c., to arrive. BARLEY and RYE nominal. WHISKY more active; sales 300 bbls., at $1 26½. CANAL FREIGHTS more active to New-York. Wheat, 17c.@17½c.; Corn, 15c.@15½c.; Oats, 9c.@10c. *Exports by Canal*—150 bbls. Flour, 128,560 bushels Wheat, 14,390 bushels Corn, 81,350 bushels Oats. *Lake Imports*—15,467 bbls. Flour, 1,100 bushels Corn, 56,900 bushels Wheat.

OSWEGO, Saturday, June 4.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT in fair demand, but market quiet owing to light supply. Sales 2,600 bushels; White Michigan, at $1 80. No CORN in market. OATS firm, but quiet. PEAS held above the views of buyers. CANAL FREIGHTS firmer, but quiet. FLOUR, 42c.; WHEAT and PEAS, 10½c. to New-York. No receipts by Lake. *Canal Exports*—200 bbls. FLOUR, 8,200 bushels WHEAT, 1,000 bushels CORN, 7,000 bushels PEAS. *Shipped by Railroad*—861 bbls. FLOUR.

ALBANY, Saturday, June 4.

BEEF advanced 1c. ⅌ ℔., live weight, this week, but under a heavy supply, about 4,000, and a light demand for the Eastern market the trade grew dull, and prices receded ½c. ⅌ ℔., the ruling rates at the close for fair to extra being 9c.@10½c. SHEEP are dull at 7c.@8c. for sheared, and 9½c.@10c. for wooled; receipts 5,000. Hogs range from 8½c.@8¾c.; receipts 10,950; shipped 8,000.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Caledonia	June 5	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	June 8	Boston	Liverpool
London	June 8	New-York	Liverpool
Kedar	June 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	June 11	New-York	Southampton
City of Baltimore	June 11	New-York	Liverpool
Australasian	June 15	New-York	Liverpool
Bremen	June 18	New-York	Southampton
Saxonia	June 25	New-York	Southampton
Hansa	July 2	New-York	Southampton
Africa	July 6	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	July 9	New-York	Southampton
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southampton
America	July 16	New-York	Southampton
New-York	July 30	New-York	Southampton

FROM EUROPE.

Virginia	May 24	Liverpool	New-York
Etna	May 25	Liverpool	New-York
Bremen	May 25	Southampton	New-York
Europa	May 28	Liverpool	Boston
Kangaroo	May 28	Liverpool	New-York
Saxonia	May 31	Southampton	New-York
Scotia	June 4	Liverpool	New-York
Hansa	June 8	Southampton	New-York
Africa	June 11	Liverpool	Boston
Borussia	June 14	Southampton	New-York
Persia	June 18	Liverpool	New-York
America	June 22	Southampton	New-York
Asia	June 25	Liverpool	Boston
Germania	June 28	Southampton	New-York
New-York	July 6	Southampton	New-York
Bremen	July 20	Southampton	New-York
Hansa	Aug. 3	Southampton	New-York

For New-Orleans.

Matanzas	June 8	New-York	New-Orleans
Havana	June 8	New-York	Havana

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Erie Mails	3:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	2:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3:00 P. M.
North Mails close at	3:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
North Mail, Way, at	2:00 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

FOR SALE.

1,000 LOTS IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—and valuable water front, for sale at auction, June 9, at 12 M., at the City Hall, in Brooklyn. For maps and particulars inquire of MILLER & GUFFIN, Attorneys, No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York, ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st., and WINCHESTER BRITTON, Esq., referee, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE

YONKERS—(Beechwood.)—The late residence of William T. Coleman. House, and 7 acres handsomely laid out.

YONKERS—on Valentine Hill. Handsome house and 20 acres, with beautiful and extended views; ground high and healthy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE.—One of the most pleasant residences and one of the best farms in the State of New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, directly opposite the City of New-Brunswick. The house is 50x40 feet, two stories, attic and basement, with wings; hall 12 feet wide and fine large piazzas front and rear. The farm contains about 140 acres of very superior land, in a high state of cultivation; good farmhouse, carriage-house, ice-house, barns, fowl-house, and all necessary outbuildings; fine garden, fruit, &c., and everything to make the place desirable as a gentleman's residence and profitable farm; cars to and from New-York 12 times a day; several trains stop within five minutes' walk of the house; it is considered one of the most healthy locations within the same distance of New-York; the farm generally yields from 100 to 120 tons of hay a year; the average crop of wheat from 25 to 30 bushels to the acre, and of corn from 100 to 120 in the ear; in the City of New-Brunswick there is a college, schools, churches and all the conveniences of a City. The present owner has owned and occupied the place for the last 21 years. All the crops this year promise well. Price, including all the stock, farming implements of every kind, $45,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE—Situated about one mile from the Port Richmond and Factoryville Landings. The grounds, consisting of twelve acres, are tastefully laid out; choicest kinds of evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs well grown. Large kitchen garden and orchards in full bearing. The lands have a long front on Clove Road; fine stream of water bounds them on the other side. House suitable for a large family, containing about 25 rooms, and has every convenience—gas, hot and cold water, &c. Fine kitchen, laundry, pantry, &c. Fine spring of water for table use; excellent furnace. Drainage has been thoroughly attended to. The place is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty; suitable for a gentleman's residence. For further particulars apply to HENRY PARISH, No. 1 West 19th-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MANSION AND farm of George Bradish, on Little Neck Bay, near Flushing, 100 acres of first-class land; pear orchard of 800 trees; fruit of all kinds, of first quality. The Bay is famous for shell and other fish in season; boat and bath houses at foot of lawn; two dwelling houses; the new one a first-class residence, complete in every particular; buildings on premises could not be replaced for $50,000. Views over Bay and Sound unsurpassed. Inquire of R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st. Room No. 22. GEORGE BRADISH, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES IOWA LANDS OF THE Dubuque and Pacific grant, lying between Fort Dodge and the Mississippi River. A premium was paid for the privilege of selecting these lands. They are of the best quality, and adjacent to the Dubuque and Pacific Road. To farmers or others wishing to emigrate West, they will be sold for approved securities, on very favorable terms and on long time, or will be exchanged for first-class property near New York.
W. L. BARNES, Agent, No. 362 Broadway.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful country seat, with four acres of land, one and a half miles from the centre of the City. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50, with an addition 45x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commanding a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FLATbush, Long Island. Gothic house, with all the modern improvements, together with fourteen acres of land, ornamental and fruit trees, grapery, greenhouse, &c. The above-named property is very desirable, being only 3½ miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn City railroad cars passing the premises; also having a front on the new City Park. For particulars, inquire of
JOHN LEFFERTS, Flatbush.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND ABOUT THREE acres of land; on the place is a good barn and other outbuildings, with a good well of water, belonging to the estate of Peter Edwards deceased, situate on the Wood Row Road, in the town of Westfield, Staten Island, about one mile from Rossville, where steamboats ply daily. For further particulars inquire of MRS. EDWARDS, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—THE PROPERTY ON THE SOUTHeast corner of Greenwich and Dey sts., having a front of about 43 feet on Greenwich and 78 feet on Dey-st. The building is very substantial, has heavy walls, with fire and burglar proof stone vaults, and is very desirable either for a Bank or Insurance Company. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE CORNER LOT ON Church, near Canal-st.
Also, lots on Leonard, Franklin, White and Walker sts.
Also, a valuable improved piece of property on Reade-st., near Broadway.
Also, other desirable located property.
For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS NO. 83 Marion-st., or the Lying-in-Asylum, near Prince-st. The plot of ground is 75 feet front, 58 feet rear, and about 84 feet deep; large brick building, four stories in height, well adapted for a manufactory or any business requiring much space and light, and near to Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE FOR SALE, 1½ MILES FROM PATTERSON, N. J.—House equal to 60 feet square, two stories high, with tower three stories high, with conservatory, two bath-rooms, hot and cold water; greenhouse heated by steam; grounds finely laid out; 3½ acres. Fine views of the surrounding country. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL.—A LARGE and elegant house, built in the most substantial and costly manner, and lately put in order, ready for immediate occupancy. Attached is a fine stable on a full lot. This is a good opportunity to purchase a first-class residence. For particulars and permit to view, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—OR, IF APPLIED FOR soon, to rent for the Summer, furnished, situated on the Hudson River, 23 miles from New-York; 10 minutes walk from the depot of Hudson River Railroad, containing 4 acres, with an abundance of fruit of all descriptions pleasantly located; terms easy. Apply to A. PRICE, on the premises, Tarrytown, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE J. K. Paulding, at Hyde Park, for sale; one of the most beautiful on the Hudson River, about fifty acres, large manion house, two cottages and spacious outbuildings. For further particulars apply to J. GREEN PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or to J. N. PAULDING, No. 30 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, near 9th-av., an elegant brown-stone four-story house in fine order. House 24x55 feet. Will be sold with or without furniture. Price $20,000 or $25,000. Possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FINE HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE FOUR-story brown-stone front house No. 29 East 36th-st., between Madison and Park avenues, now finishing, with the latest improvements and best workmanship. Inquire at No. 104 Warren-st., or on the premises.

MISSOURI LAND FOR SALE VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.—2,000 acres in Reynolds County, near the Iron Mountain; must be sold or exchanged for City property or merchandise.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 165 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hours' ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 5 Beekman-st.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 1, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until FRIDAY, the 17th of June, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the delivery, at the New-York Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York, of 100,000 CURRY COMBS.

These Curry Combs are to be made in strict conformity with the samples, which can be seen at this office, or at the New-York Agency, except that the handles are to be made of birch, beech, or hard maple. They are to be subject to inspection at the factory were made before being received by the Government. None are to be received or paid for but such as are approved on inspection.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than 6,000 per week, or 1,000 per day, commencing on the 16th day of July, 1864. They are to be delivered in boxes of 200 each. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the quantity due at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of the article, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgment of their sureties, over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bond, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Curry Combs."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

TO LET.

HOUSES IN BROOKLYN TO LET—FOUR new three-story and basement brick houses, corner of Park-av. and Canton-st., fronting on City Park. An iron fence around the Park is contracted for by the city. They have all modern conveniences, including bath-tubs, and will be let only to private families. Apply to Mr. VOORHEES on premises, or to owner, office No. 1, over Fulton Bank, New-York, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Morristown, N. J., consisting of a large modern house, partly furnished, gas, water, &c.; 9 acres of land, laid out with avenues and walks, and shaded with choice ornamental trees; a great abundance of fruit, garden made, and ice-house filled; location near depot.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE just built, situated in the Village of Long Branch, New-Jersey; contains 8 rooms; $150 for the season. Inquire of or address ROBERT E. SMITH, Nos. 15 and 16 Fulton Market, or of GILBERT WHITE, Long Branch, New-Jersey.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT NEWburgh, on the Hudson River; house contains ten rooms, plenty of fruit, garden, &c.; within two hours' ride of the City. Apply to L. C. WARD, No. 55 Liberty-st., Room No. 8.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—A PLOT of ground northeast corner of 9th-av. and 23d-st., suitable for a coal-yard.
For particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE IN HASTings-upon-Hudson, pleasantly situated. Agent at depot will describe location.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NOS. 35 AND 37 WEST 30TH-ST.—ONE or two select families, and three or four gentlemen, can obtain good board, with nicely furnished rooms; situation delightful, between 5th-av. and Broadway. References required.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS and suites of rooms, with bath and all modern improvements, at No. 23 Breevort-place, 10th-st., near Broadway.

DESIRABLE SUMMER ROOMS WITH or without board, single or en suite, can be found corner of Broadway and 25th-st. Entrance 7 West 25th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—FOUR PERsons may find two pleasant rooms and board in a clergyman's family in Elizabeth, N. J. The location is open; seven minutes from the depot. Address Box No. 326, Elizabeth Post-office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, IN KINGSTON, N. Y.; three hours from the City. Inquire of A. W. MARSHALL, Kingston, or D. C. RIPLEY, No. 11 Old-slip, SCHERMERHORN & Co., No. 130 Grand-st.

WANTED—REASONABLE BOARD ON THE Hudson River, about 30 or 40 miles from New-York, for two persons for the Summer; two single rooms and best of board required. Address, stating terms and location, GRENT, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS'
WEST POINT HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN.

The examination at the Military Academy commenced on the 1st of June, and is still in progress. The undersigned have three cottages to let, with board.
COZZENS BROTHERS.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE, is now open for the reception of guests.
WM. J. FISH.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN ALL RESpects favorably situated in life, as life is commonly estimated, but still wanting the essential element of happiness; of prepossessing appearance and manners, elevated aims, and, he trusts, no ordinary capacities and attainments, independent in thought and action, enlarged, liberal and charitable in views, to whom all modes (if honorable) are alike, so they achieve the desired end, despising the narrow bigotry and conventionalities of society, which, by interposing barriers to the free intercourse of the sexes, and thus limiting our choices, condemn multitudes of even the most favored to lives of celibacy and misery; regarding the world as his matrimonial field, and believing that it contains somewhere the congenial spirit—the "bright particular star"—the light of whose blessed presence and sweet influence his social confines, extensive as contracted souls would consider them, have shut him out from, adopts this method as the only one open to him of testing the reality of his faith and hopes. He makes worldly advantages, beyond unquestionable respectability, no condition; but none who, to an agreeable person, expressive face and engaging manners—in short, an attractive *tout ensemble* externally—do not unite *brains* and *heart* (the latter especially) of no common order, need reply; and none such, however high their positions, need fear to do so, for their incognitos will of course remain in their own keeping should not a correspondence lead to an acquaintance, in which case the world will be none the wiser as to the means. He is no wife-seeker on easy terms; he intends this for no husband-seekers of the same class, but only for those who, with resources of soul and wealth of affection greater than their opportunities however great, can (at least in an exceptional case, as this claims to be,) rise above the prejudice of mode and tyranny of custom in the search for happiness, and in the hope of escaping the relentless social constriction which crushes our best aspirations within the folds of its "circles" and thus dooms us to become the helpless victims of mere matrimonial chance or accident. Full letters (including description, personal and mental,) solicited, as indicative of character and capacity. Address BERTRAM, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

FIREWORKS.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by
BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS, and Waugh's celebrated Nonpariel Torpedoes, sold wholesale at his up-town depot, Nos. 200 and 202 9th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

DEPOT EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS, LANTERNS, FLAGS, &c. FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, removed to No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn
on Island, N.Y.

HATCH & CO.,
PRACTICAL
LITHOGRAPHERS,
ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS,
No. 111 BROADWAY,
Trinity Buildings,

Have largely increased their ability and facilities for executing lithography in all its various branches, in the most finished style of the art.

CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, &c.

Pearl and Ivory-handled Table Knives.
Silver and Plated on Albata Spoons and Forks.
Plated Tea Sets, Cake, Card and Sugar Baskets.
Ice Pitchers, Casters, Cups, Goblets, Butter Dishes, Nut Picks and Cracks, Bells, Fine Scissors in cases, Albums, Fancy Silver in cases, Napkin Rings, &c. For sale at No. 18 John-st., up stairs. WALTER M. SMITH.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS—White rags, 10 cents; colored and woolen, 3 cents per pound; books and newspapers, 7 cents per pound; old brass, 22 cents; copper and pewter, 28 cents per pound; lead, 8 cents per pound, at No. 15 New Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished mantels is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN BROOKLYN AND the country for a number of experienced first-class servants—cooks, washers and ironers, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses and servants of all work—whose references are to first-class Brooklyn families. Apply at MANNING'S Select Agency, No. 15 Court-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. Established under the most distinguished patronage.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, situations; one as cook and to assist in washing, the other as chambermaid or waitress and to do fine washing. Apply at their present employer's, who is giving up housekeeping, and by whom they will be well recommended, No. 36 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of an infant from its birth; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT American woman as infant's nurse; is fully competent of taking charge of it from its birth; or would take care of grown children; willing to assist in sewing. good City reference given. Call at No. 396 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, CITY OR COUNTRY, by a Protestant girl as nurse; fully competent; or would do chamberwork and washing; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 657 2d-av., first floor, front room, near 36th-st. Best of references.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman, well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as lady's maid and laundress; can cut and fit children's clothes; operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; refers to her last place of seven years. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; understands all kinds of English and American cooking; has the best of City reference; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 119 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly and has the best of City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young German woman, who can speak French, as a lady's maid or seamstress, to travel or go to the country or city. Call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, TO COOK, WASH and iron, in City or country, by a young woman with first-class City reference; understands her work thoroughly. Apply No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUATION as maid; is a good hairdresser and dressmaker; understands her business perfectly; has the best of reference from her last place. Call for two days at 365 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to wait on a lady and do sewing. Call at No. 163 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and nurse. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 21 West 30th-st.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, (FORMERLY of the Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., families, hotels, Summer houses, farmers, &c., supplied with cooks and servants for every description of housework, and with girls lately landed; also with coachmen, waiters, small boys and farm hands.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDing-houses and hotels can be supplied with good servants from all nations, Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, marble building, No. 14 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; does part of the washing; an excellent baker; makes pastry; wages, $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; sews neatly; kind to children; would wait on a lady; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND FAMILIES washing; children's clothes and fluting done. Call at No. 203 West 26th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man, who thoroughly understands that business in its various branches, viz.: greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, flowers and vegetables. Can be highly recommended by his late employers. Call on or address GARDENER, at A. Reid's, seedsman and florist, No. 807 Broadway, or Fleming E. Davison, seedsman, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND useful man, by a single, steady young man, of industrious habits; a careful driver, and understands the care and management of horses, carriages, and harness; will be found attentive, willing, and obliging, and well recommended. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn. No objection to the country, and wages moderate.

WANTED—A FRENCH MECHANICAL ENGINEER, of middle age, desires employment in some manufacturing establishment, where he can run a steam-engine or perform any other work that may be required. Having been employed for 25 years in a similar capacity in Paris, France, he has good recommendations. Address Mr. M. MORTERA, No. 119 West 24th-st., N. Y.

MERCANTILE HOUSES.—A YOUNG MAN desires a position in a mercantile house; has a theoretical knowledge of business, and would need but little practice to become serviceable; is a good penman; salary to be determined upon merits. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man, English; understands his business in every respect; is willing and obliging and can give the best of City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Address H. M., Mr. Smith's seedstore, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND HIS wife, without incumbrance, he as farmer and useful man; can drive and take care of horses and carriage if required; his wife as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or general household servant. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address W B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT man and wife; the man as gardener, the woman as cook or dairy-woman; no incumbrance; both understand their business; refer to A. Smith, seedsman, No. 65 Liberty-st., for character and ability. Address X. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man, who perfectly understands his business, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a steady, capable man, of long experience in this City; the best of references given. Address J. K., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, all this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant single man; understands his business perfectly, as his reference will show. Address B. C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, in a private family; can be highly recommended from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 30 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, OF SOME EXperience, a situation as salesman or clerk in a dry goods establishment. Salary moderate. Address J. M., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A respectable man, who understands his business thoroughly, and has the best of City references as to character, capability, &c. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISHman, a single Protestant man; no objection to the country; references given. Apply at the Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself useful. Good City reference. Address C. W., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWISS FIRST-class coachman, with the best of references. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENTERING clerk, assistant book-keeper or office clerk. Salary low. Address A. R., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

ALL WHO WANT THOROUGHLY COMpetent coachmen, gardeners, farm hands, waiters, butlers, porters, clerks, small boys, &c., are immediately suited at the large Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.; also female help.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SHIRT CUTTER.—A PRACTICAL man, who understands the custom trade, and is capable of managing a first-class custom department. Address, stating age, references, and wages required, (no others will be noticed,) HARVEY, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN, a situation as coachman. Long experience in this City. Can be seen at WOOD & BROS., No. 865 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 16 OR 18 years of age, to take care of an office, run errands, and make himself generally useful; must write a good hand and be quick and accurate at figures. Apply in handwriting of applicant to A. Z., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS MOULDERS. Apply to E. M. WARDEN, Bath Iron Foundry, Bath, Maine.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, UNMARRIED, WITH good recommendations. Inquire of WILLIAM EDWARDS, No. 3 Tryon-row, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—AT THE OFFICE, NO. 87 WEST-ST., corner of Albany, men for substitutes, the navy, short whaling voyages to the South Sea, and merchant ships. Call before engaging elsewhere and see for yourselves. H. JAMES, Agent.

SILK—WANTED, TWO RIBBON WEAVERS TO work on ribbon ties. Apply to W. C. PEET & CO., No. 58 Reade-st.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A COACHMAN, MIDDLE-AGED single; English or Scotch; must understand his business thoroughly; will be required to take charge of a cow and the poultry. Apply with good references at No. 42 Cedar-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM TO GO into the country; a single man who understands his business and can produce good recommendations; Protestant preferred. Inquire of ROBERT LOWDEN, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN FOR YONKERS he must understand taking care of a cow and milking and be willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 18 Exchange-place, between 3½ and 4 P. M.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN LAD, 15 or 16 years old, to work in a medicine store; must board with his employer. Apply, with reference, at No. 502 Grand, corner Sheriff-st., New-York.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a private family; must be a good washer and ironer and come well recommended. Apply at No. 8 Barrow-st., near 4th.

WANTED—A FEW AGENTS OF THE RIGHT kind, with moderate capital, to sell the Brocksieper Gas Regulator. Office of the company, No. 446 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.
LARGE SALE OF
STRAW GOODS THIS WEEK.
KINZEY SELLS BONNETS 10c., 15c., 25c.
KINZEY SELLS BONNETS 38c., 40c., 50c.
KINZEY SELLS BONNETS 75c., 88c.
KINZEY SELLS BONNETS $1 and $1 25.
KINZEY SELLS BONNETS $1 50 and $1 75.
KINZEY SELLS BONNETS $2 and $2 25.
KINZEY SELLS BONNETS $2 50 and $2 75.
KINZEY SELLS BONNETS $3 and $4.
30,000 BONNETS IN NEAPOLITANS, SPLIT STRAWS, CHIP, PEARLS, PEDALS, COBURG, CACTUS, SATIN, TUSCANS, DUNSTABLES, MILANS AND FANCY BRAIDS.
12,000 BLOOMERS, HATS AND TURBANS, IN ALL OF THE ABOVE BRAIDS AND ALL THE NEW SHAPES.
KINZEY SELLS BLOOMERS 15c., 20c., 25.
KINZEY SELLS BLOOMERS 31c., 37c., 50.
KINZEY SELLS BLOOMERS 63c., 75c., 88c.
KINZEY SELLS BLOOMERS $1 and $1 25.
KINZEY SELLS BLOOMERS $1 50 and $1 75.
KINZEY SELLS BLOOMERS $2 and $2 25.
KINZEY SELLS BLOOMERS $2 50 and $3.
KINZEY SELLS BLOOMERS $3 50 and $4.
KINZEY SELLS BOYS HATS 25c. up.
KINZEY SELLS MEN'S HATS 50c. up.
KINZEY SELLS SHAKER-HOODS 20.
RIBBON DEPARTMENT,
STOCKED WITH EVERY WIDTH, COLOR AND STYLE.
FRENCH FLOWERS IN VARIETY.
BONNETS, SILKS, ILLUSIONS, LACES AND CRAPES.
MILLINERS SUPPLIED
AT LESS THAN
JOBBERS' PRICES.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF GLOVES, HOSIERY, FANS, HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERY, PARASOLS, SUN-UMBRELLAS AND FANCY GOODS.
5,000 BATHING HATS, 15c., 20c., 25c.
KINZEY SELLS TRIMMINGS CHEAP,
KINZEY SELLS PINS 4c. PAPER.
KINZEY SELLS SPOOL-COTTONS 1c., 2c. SPOOL,
KINZEY SELLS BEST HOOKS AND EYES 2c.
KINZEY IS OPENING AUCTION GOODS DAILY,
KINZEY SELLS GRENADINE VAILS 25c.
KINZEY SELLS FANCY WHITE MUSLINS CHEAP.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE,
BETWEEN TWENTY-FIRST AND TWENTY-SECOND STREETS.

AT NO. 181 8TH-AV.
GREAT BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

Notwithstanding the recent great advance on silks and foreign dress goods, we still continue to offer our new and fashionable

SACQUES, CIRCULARS,
AND
MANTILLAS
AT
OLD PRICES,

thereby ensuring to our customers the benefit of our early purchases, which is fully

25 PER CENT
LESS THAN PRESENT PRICES.

We will open on MONDAY, June 6, a magnificent line of

FIGURED GRENADINES
AND
FIGURED GRENADINE SHAWLS,

of entirely new designs, and

50 PER CENT
LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.
OUR STOCK OF

silks and dress goods is replete with all the prevailing novelties, and at our usual reasonable prices.

M. ROBERTS, Jr.,
No. 181 8th-av.

LINEN GOODS.

All the best makes and styles of

Linen Sheeting,	Floor Linen,
Pillow Linen,	Stair Linen,
Towelings,	Table Damasks.
Shirting Linen,	Cotton Sheetings.
Napkins,	Domestic Shirtings,
Damask Cloths,	White Goods,
Doylies,	Quilts,
Towels,	Blankets,
Printed Linen,	Flannels.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
Consisting of every variety of

Brocatelle,	Piano Covers,
Tapestries,	Table Covers,
Satins,	Shade Hollands,
Plushes,	Shades,
Moquettes,	Musquito Nettings,
Damasks,	Tassels,
Cottelines,	Cords,
Chintzes,	Tarletons,
Printed Lastings,	Tidies,

At Retail.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

THE POPULAR STOCKS

Of DRESS SILKS from $1 00 to $2 00—value $1 50 to $2 75 per yard,
ORGANDIES ROBES, very elegant, $5 00 each,
ORGANDIES, 50c per yard—value $1,
MOZAMBIQUES 37½c. per yard,
MOHAIRS,
BAREGES,
SUMMER POPLINS,
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
&c., &c.,
have been largely replenished.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
BROADWAY AND TENTH-STREET.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING,
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW YORK,
Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,
J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,
IMPROVED SHAPES,
made expressly for
GAYNOR,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR
AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.
For sale by
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.
For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,
And an article of
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON,
No. 469 Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
FOR LIGHTNESS, ELASTICITY,
ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, AND COMFORT.
is superior to all others.
LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Canal-st. and Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
will be found the most
PLIABLE, GRACEFUL AND COMFORTABLE SKIRT EVER WORN.
At retail by
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! AT OLD PRICES!
SILK CLOTH CLOAKS FROM $10 TO $100.
CLOTH DO. FROM $5 TO $20.
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS FROM $3 TO $15.
BLACK SILKS (OIL BOILED) FROM $1 25 TO $4.
NOS. 269 GRAND AND 214 BOWERY, ARE
THE ONLY ONE-PRICE CLOAK STORES
THIS SIDE THE CITY;
THEREFORE THE INEXPERIENCED
AND STRANGERS HAVE A
DOUBLE ADVANTAGE,
BUYING AT OLD PRICES, AND AS
CHEAP AS THE MOST EXPERT SHOPPER.
NO URGING TO PURCHASE.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
O. & J. MOWBRAY, NO. 214 BOWERY,
BETWEEN SPRING AND PRINCE,
NO. 269 GRAND, CORNER FORSYTH.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS
AT RETAIL.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
are now offering their ENTIRE STOCK
OF
SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
at greatly reduced prices, consisting of
ALL THE NEW STYLES.
Also,
a large assortment of
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SHAWLS, at low prices.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
For Summer Wear, a fine assortment at Retail,
AT REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
also, at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SUMMER HOSIERY, UNDERGARMENTS,
Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, &c., in great variety
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
also, at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
CORNICES, BANDS, TASSELS, and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, in every variety,
AT MODERATE PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
also, at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
AT RETAIL.
Mourning and Part Mourning Dress Fabrics for Summer wear, Also, Mourning Goods of every kind.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS, AT RETAIL, AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Also at Stores
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

M. GREGG, NO. 19 5TH-AV.
Ladies' attention called to our elegant assortment of evening and carriage cloaks.
Also silk MANTILLAS,
BASQUES and CIRCLES.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.
Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

A very splendid stock; many new designs and styles, beaded and plain, very handsome.
W. JACKSON, Importer,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts

R. H. MACY.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
LINEN GOODS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
RIBBONS AND STRAW GOODS.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FANCY GOODS.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
CORSETS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
MACY'S CELEBRATED
FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NO. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

BLACK LACE MANTILLAS.
LACE MANTILLAS, POINTS AND SHAWLS
From Auction,
AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE.
500 Lace Mantillas at $5, worth $10.
500 Lace Mantillas at $6, worth $12.
500 Lace Mantillas at $8, worth $16.
500 Lace Mantillas at $10, worth $20.
500 Lace Mantillas at $12, worth $25.
Black Pusher Lace Flouncings at less than half price.
Just Opened:
1,000 pieces black Guipure and Thread Laces.
1,250 Thread Lace Vails.
Valenciennes and Point Laces.
Point and Valenciennes Lace Collars and Sets.
Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Together with a splendid selection of every article connected with our trade.
All of which we offer at much below regular prices.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 429 Broadway.

GENT'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Full lines of
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCARFS, TIES,
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUSPENDERS, DRAWERS, SHIRTS,
Silk, Linen and Cotton
HALF HOSE,
ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES, &c., &c.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,

Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods (which they offer to parties furnishing houses), consisting of
SATIN, BROCATEL and DAMASK for CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS.
Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS.
WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS RECEIVED AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF SUMMER SCARFS AND MANTILLAS,
IN SILK, BAREGE AND GRENADINE.
Also LADIES' BREAKFAST and DINNER JACKETS.
TRAVELING CLOAKS OF ALL KINDS.
No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.

HOUSE DECORATIONS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
IMPORTERS OF PAPER HANGINGS,
Have just received in store a
MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner by
SKILLFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.
Have just imported a fine stock
BROCATELS, SATINS,
PLUSHES, LASTINGS,
REPS, DAMASKS,
and every variety of COVERINGS of the LATEST STYLES and NEWEST DESIGNS.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADway, all kinds of children's cloaks and suits, dresses, blankets, sacques, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, yokes; ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes; braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF RETAIL BOOT AND Shoe Dealers will be held at Room No. 30 Cooper Institute, THIS DAY, (Monday,) June 6, at 8 P. M. All employers will attend, without fail.
JOHN O. GRAHAM, President.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—WIFE'S SECRET.

WINTER GARDEN—THRICE MARRIED—FRA DIAVOLO.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—BEL DEMONIO, A LOVE STORY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN, GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours; HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, AT 3 AND 7½ P. M.

IRVING HALL—STEREOPTICON.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MYSTERIOUS PERFORMANCES.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The latest intelligence from Gen. GRANT comes down to 8:30 o'clock on Saturday night, and furnishes a consecutive narrative up to that time of the main events of the struggle from the hour of his previous report (3 o'clock on Friday.) There appears to have been a lull in the conflict from 3 o'clock on Friday up to nightfall of the same day. At 7 o'clock P. M., the rebels made a dash at SMITH'S brigade, GIBBON'S division, and the battle raged for an hour with the utmost fury. The attack was gallantly repulsed. A force of our cavalry, under WILSON, the same evening, (Friday,) fell upon a rebel brigade, which LEE had thrown round to his left, for the evident purpose of enveloping BURNSIDE. WILSON drove them from their rifle-pits, but at some considerable sacrifice, Col. PRESTON, of the First Vermont Cavalry, being killed, and Col. BENJAMIN, of the Eighth New-York Cavalry, having been wounded. The dispatch also mentions the wounding of Gen. STANNARD, of the Eighteenth Corps. Gen. GRANT estimates his losses since he crossed the Pamunky at 7,500. On Saturday morning the enemy was found to have drawn in his left wing, which is in front of BURNSIDE. Gen. GRANT had received a reinforcement of 5.000 men, by way of Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, on Saturday. The telegraphic communications with the army, by way of Cherrystone and Fortress Monroe, are uninterrupted.

In his first dispatch, dated at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, Gen. GRANT gave the particulars of an assault made upon the enemy's lines that morning, at 4:30 o'clock. The enemy were driven within their intrenchments at all points, and though the advantage gained was not decisive, yet our troops held all the ground they had gained. About three hundred prisoners were taken, mostly from BRECKINRIDGE'S corps. Gen. GRANT says his loss was not severe, and he does not suppose the enemy to have lost heavily. Another official report, not from Gen. GRANT, estimates the national loss in the battle at three thousand.

The latest intelligence from Gen. SHERMAN, is dated June 4, 8 A. M., thirteen miles west of Marietta. He reports that his left is now well around, covering all roads from the south to the railroad about Ackworth. His cavalry has been in Ackworth, and occupies in force all the Allatoona Pass.

We have particulars of various desperate assaults made alternately by the opposing armies on Wednesday. The Sixth Corps, occupying the extreme left of our army below Cold Harbor made a desperate charge, supported by Gen. WRIGHT, who carried the rebel works after a determined struggle, and succeeded in capturing from six to eight hundred prisoners. The enemy's loss was very severe, and our own considerable. The affair is spoken of by Gen. MEADE in the highest terms of praise. An hour later, and WARREN was assailed after the old plan of hurling massed columns upon his lines, but having his infantry well posted behind earthworks, and his artillery in position, the enemy was repulsed in three desperate charges, with frightful slaughter. WARREN'S loss is given as about three hundred. The same attempts were made upon HANCOCK'S line, and repulsed with equal valor.

The best evidence that our military hospitals are well managed, is given in the report of Medical Inspector HAMLIN, which states, that in the hospitals in the vicinity of Washington, the rate of mortality is less than *four* per cent. The rate of mortality in the London hospitals is over *nine* per cent., and in the hospitals of Bosphorus, during the Crimean war, the death rate was over twenty per cent.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, Saturday, the House bill to provide for the payment of the Second Regiment, Third Brigade, Ohio Volunteer Militia, for the time they were actually in the service, without regard to irregularity in the muster, was passed. The bill to extend, for five years, the time for the reversion to the United States of lands granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Per Marquette to Flint, &c., was passed. The bill to pay Wisconsin her five per cent. on the reserved public lands in her borders, coming up as unfinished business, was dismissed. The consideration of the Tax Bill was then resumed, and continued until the House adjoured.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. GARFIELD rose to a personal explanation. His language the previous night might be considered hasty, and as a reason for his earnestness of manner, he caused to be read several letters to show that there was an association in Cleveland to raise money to influence the passage of the Bankrupt Bill. His colleague, Mr. SPAULDING, said he had no knowledge of such an association. No person in Cleveland, New-York, or any other quarter, had approached him in the shape of promises of money or anything else to influence his conduct upon this subject. He challenged the universal world to produce such evidence. After considerable discussion as to Mr. SPAULDING having accused Mr. GARFIELD of falsehood, Mr. SPAULDING disclaiming any such intention, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff Bill. A number of amendments were made, after which the Committee rose and reported the bill, with the amendments, to the House. All the amendments were concurred in. The bill was passed by yeas 81, nays 26. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the *Ocean Queen*, yesterday, we have interesting advices from Panama to the 27th ult. The Spanish agents had begun to show alarm at the warlike attitude of the South American States, and the proposed fillibustering attempt upon the Chincha Islands has received a decided check. In the southern department of the Republic a large volunteer force is being rapidly organized. At Panama Señor SALAZAR Y MAZARREDO, who was returning in disgust from his mission to Peru, was mobbed, but by the assistance of the French Consul, managed to make his escape on board the steamer *Tamar*, bound for Southampton. Demonstrations were also made against the Consul. On the passage out a mutiny occurred on board the *Ocean Queen*. The sailors on board, for the relief of the flagship *Lancaster's* crew, showed signs of disorder and an intention to take possession of the ship. Capt. AMMEN, who was in charge of the men, fired upon them, killing two; five of the ringleaders were put in irons and order restored. The men in irons were afterward put on board the gunboat *Neptune*.

A mass meeting was held Saturday evening in Union-square, to do honor to Lieut.-Gen. GRANT and his brave soldiers. The greatest enthusiasm and unanimity prevailed. Speeches were made by JAMES T. BRADY, Esq., Ex-Mayor OPDYKE, Hon. CHAS. P. DALY, Gen. MEAGHER, and others. A letter from President LINCOLN was read, expressing his hearty approval of the objects of the meeting. At its conclusion, loud cheers were given for the President.

Taking *radial* or straight-line distances, as showing most accurately the precise facts of GRANT'S advance, we have these results. At his headquarters, (Culpepper Court-house,) GRANT was precisely seventy-two miles from Richmond. At the Winchester Tavern he has advanced sixteen miles. The distance of each situation was as follows:

	Miles from Richmond.
Culpepper	72
Wilderness Tavern	56
Spottsylvania Court-house	44
Guinea Station	40
North Anna, (Jericho Bridge)	25
Hanoverton, (Pamunky River)	16
His present position, near Chickahominy, about	10

The Stock and Money markets were steady on Saturday. There was an improved subscription to the United States 10-40 Loan. Gold through 'Change hours, 190@191 ℔ cent., as on Friday. Late in the day the speculators advanced their bids to 191½@192 ℔ cent.

On Saturday, Flour was in fair request and generally firm. Wheat was active at an advance of 1c. ℔ bushel. Corn was dull and heavy. Oats were in brisk demand and much higher. Provisions were freely purchased, but closed heavily. Whisky, Hay, Leather, Tallow, Tobacco and Petroleum were inquired for at buoyant rates. Wool was more sought after, and held more firmly. The freight engagements were quite limited at drooping rates, with 663 vessels of all classes in port.

On and after this day, business hours at the Produce Exchange will terminate at precisely 12:30 o'clock—a gain of about one hour for merchants having bank accounts to adjust and letters to write for the afternoon mails, as also for newspaper representatives having reports to prepare for the evening editions of the leading daily journals. The old system of protracting the session on 'Change closely on toward 2 o'clock P. M. was a source of great inconvenience to all interested parties. The reform is highly commendable.

A Voice from Rebeldom on the Presidential Question.

We publish this morning a brief letter, (which we know to be genuine,) from the interior of Texas, relative to the necessity of reëlecting President LINCOLN. The writer declares that nothing would give the loyal men of the South so much satisfaction; and that nothing would more discourage rebels. This testimony from the very bosom of rebeldom, is but a corroboration of our argument, that the Union cause cannot have its complete vindication short of compelling the South to submit to the national authority, as exercised by the very man against whose constitutional election by the people they rebelled.

The uniform representation of the Southern leaders has been, as our correspondent states, that this war upon the South has been mainly the doing of "Old ABE," and a little knot of desperadoes around him. The lower classes of the South have no conception that the majority of the North are really in favor of the war—far less, that they are enlisted in it heart and soul, and are determined to fight it through till the rebellion is crushed, whatever blood, or treasure, or time it may cost. Such an idea has not been entertained, for the simple reason that these classes have been precluded from every source of true information. Almost by a natural necessity, they believed what has been incessantly told them. Ignorant at best, unaccustomed to draw inferences or form independent judgments of any sort, habitually looking to their political leaders for information and direction, and as completely unacquainted as the South Sea Islanders with Northern newspapers, they do not consider the reëlection of ABRAHAM LINCOLN among the possibilities.

It is a great fact we must never forget, that ABRAHAM LINCOLN stands before the South as the embodiment of the war. It is that for which the Southern leaders so intensely hate him. It is that which has made it easy to present him to the people as the author of all their woes, and the only obstacle to their independence and peace. Therefore there can possibly be no such effectual method of evincing to the South the Northern determination to cleave to the war, than to vote by an overwhelming majority to continue the executive power in the hands of Mr. LINCOLN. Let any other man be chosen, no matter on what platform or by what party, and it would be represented at the South to be a proof of the dissatisfaction of the Northern people with the war, and a sign that the war would be soon abandoned. No such interpretation could be put on their election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN that would not be on its face preposterous. The very contumely which the Southern leaders have been pouring upon him for the last four years without stint, would estop them from uttering a syllable after his reëlection in pretext that it was his usurped authority, and not the will of the North, that sustained the war. They have advertised him to the "white trash" of the South a little too freely to make it possible to falsify the meaning of his being chosen to a second Presidential term.

The reëlection of President LINCOLN will be a solemn proclamation by the people to the rebellious South and to the whole world, that this war can have no end until all resistance to the national authority ceases. It will dispel a thousand mischievous delusions. It will present to the Southern people, for the first time, in all its reality, the appalling vista of war down which they must go to inevitable ruin, unless they return to their old allegiance. As merely the means of imposing upon the South a sense of the Northern determination to subdue this rebellion, this reëlection would be worth a new army of half a million. It is already known well enough that we have the strength. What is especially needed is, the conviction that this strength will be used to the uttermost limit, if necessary to maintain the Government. To establish that conviction, we must attest our purpose in the most unmistakeable of all ways—the reëlection to power of him, who, more prominently than any other man, has been identified with the war.

As a war measure, then, as a matter of military expediency, nothing could be wiser than this reëlection. But there is an intrinsic justice in it which still more commends it. It was the national authority as vested in ABRAHAM LINCOLN that was defied; and it is preëminently fit that the submission, when made, should be made to the same exponent of that authority. No chance should ever be given for the future apologists of this rebellion to pretend that it was provoked and sustained only by the odiousness of Mr. LINCOLN'S political doctrines, and by his unfitness to be at the head of the Government. This business should be so settled as to render forever impossible the slightest idea that the recognition of a President elect depends in the least upon his party connections or his personal character. This cardinal principle can be reaffirmed in no better way than by making the rebellion succumb in its death to the very President whom it repelled and defied in its birth. It is not in any spirit of petty revenge, any desire to inflict needless humiliation, that this is urged. The effectual pacification of the country, so soon as the war closes, is a matter of too great concern to allow the slightest play to any feeling of that sort. Indeed, no personal feeling of any kind would justify any act that would operate against the speediest and easiest return to the line of duty. But there is a principle involved here; and it touches the vital issue of this struggle. It is the principle of implicit submission to the legal authority of the elect of the people. Had Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, or Mr. DOUGLAS, or Mr. BELL been elected, there would have been no rebellion. The South rebelled because the plurality of the people chose to be served by Mr. LINCOLN. It is for the people to reassert their absolute and indefeasible right, under the Constitution, to elect to the Presidency of this Republic whosoever they may choose to elect, and their determination, through all time to come, to put down any resistance to that right, whenever and wherever it is attempted. This reassertion can be made in no way so distinctly and effectually as by the reëlection of President LINCOLN.

The Campaign.

We have two official dispatches concerning the operations of Friday last. At dawn on that day, GRANT assaulted the enemy's lines, drove them within their intrenchments at all points, but gained no decisive advantage. About dusk on the same day, the enemy returned the blow of the morning, by suddenly assaulting one of our brigades, which brought on a fight that lasted with great fury for half an hour, but the attack was unwaveringly repulsed. On the same evening our cavalry thwarted a scheme of the enemy, by driving a brigade of them from their rifle-pits in confusion, after a short but sharp conflict. During the night after these operations, the enemy drew in his left wing. The fighting in these various affairs must have been more severe than might appear to some readers of the dispatches; for the Adjutant-General reports the loss in killed, wounded and missing, during the three days' operations around Cold Harbor, at as high a number as seven thousand five hundred.

There have been quite a number of these heavy blows given and taken by both armies during the last week. In every one of them, we believe, the rebels have been forced to give way, while we have steadily been acquiring new ground and better positions. They have demonstrated, however, that LEE holds his main line strongly and persistently, even though he be not prepared to fall upon GRANT with his whole army. The contest for Richmond bids fair to be prolonged and desperate.

The Catholic Hierarchy and Emigration.

The rush of Irish emigration to the United States has begun to alarm the Hierarchy, and an admonitory appeal has been addressed to the Catholic Bishops in Ireland by a right reverend prelate who has long resided on this side of the Atlantic. The prelate in question, Bishop LYNCH, now of Toronto, was formerly the incumbent of a Roman Catholic Church in Buffalo, and has enjoyed rare opportunities for ascertaining the fate which awaits his emigrant countrymen and countrywomen on their arrival in the United States. His testimony, therefore, ought to be of no inconsiderable value.

The unsophisticated Irish emigrant, according to Bishop LYNCH, lands in America and fancies himself in a land of promise, but awakens from his day dream to find that "he must seek food by facing the serried armies of the South, while the mass of the young girls who arrive with the same fond hopes of perpetual sunshine, find themselves driven to accept employment in the very houses which they ought to shun as pest-houses, and before many years are so altered in their natures that such places alone are fitting for them."

We presume that to no class will this ghastly picture appear so astounding as to those tens of thousands of Irishmen of the Bishop's own faith, who have sought a home in this country since the outbreak of the rebellion. Leaving out of account that exceptional class which, in all communities, whether emigrant or settled, go sooner or later to swell the ranks of the criminal population, it would be safe to let the Bishop's charge be met by those against whom it is leveled. Where, among those who, since the war broke out, have come here with honest intent, is there a witness to stand forward and support in his person even the smallest of Bishop LYNCH'S imputations? Where has there been a scarcity of honest labor, compelling the new-comer to enlist or starve? In what State, or county, or town in all the North has there been a scarcity of food? Where is there an Irish emigrant to testify honestly that the earnings of his unskilled labor in his native home have ever reached even half the sum that sobriety and steady appliance brought him here?

Or again, respecting that mass of chaste females who are "driven from want to seek refuge in the pest-houses" of the larger cities, is there even the semblance of proof of the alleged necessities of their condition? A mere reference to the scale of wages for the commonest chambermaid work supplies a refutation of the Bishop's allegations. The Irish housemaid would hold herself well paid in her native land at the rate of fifteen dollars and her board for a half-year's service, while a big proportion of the same class in many counties would willingly save themselves from the dismal fate of the workhouse, if they could secure a tithe of that amount. Bishop LYNCH does not need to be told how these facts compare with the state of things here. The most indifferent scullery maid in New-York would consider herself scurvily treated if her wages fell short of the rate of a hundred dollars a year, with boarding contingencies such as might well be envied by half the rural proprietary of Ireland.

But are there none, then, of these newcomers to be found in the pest-houses? Unfortunately, there are—many. What drove them there? Certainly not the necessities of hunger. Most surely not the more common prevalence of infamous association in New-York than in any large city in the United Kingdom, nor the greater absence of friendly and philanthropic provision for supplying to the friendless, honest counsel and material aid. On no single one of these points can the Bishop's wholesale impeachment be sustained. To relieve that impeachment of a character totally at variance in every respect with ascertained facts, the right reverend gentleman would be compelled to admit that some considerable number of the emigrants have too often taken one or more steps in a career of debauchery before setting foot in this country; and for such a class it is alike at variance with philosophy and experience to hope that a change of home will bring a change of habit. But to make such a vicious minority stand as the representatives of the whole Irish community—a community where female chastity is as honestly cherished as in any other in the world—is certainly as alien to the precepts of a judicious moralist, as it is foreign to the character of a Christian Bishop.

But the Bishop's logic is as lame and halting as his imputations are recklessly vague. In a subsequent paragraph of his appeal Bishop LYNCH complains that to his countrymen and countrywomen are allocated the most menial offices in the country. If this means anything it means that there is some social law in existence here that excludes the Irish settler from that position in the social economy which is his natural right. To answer a statement so absurd as this by argument is useless. If the Bishop has effectually shut his ecclesiastical eyes to the fact that in every one of the liberal professions, in the civil, military and naval services, in the municipal, state and general legislative bodies of the country, Irishmen to-day carry off a share of the prizes of professional and public life proportionately far beyond that which falls to the lot of any other class of adopted citizens—we should in vain attempt to give him any light on the subject. And if, again, he wishes it to be understood that it is a grievance for the released inmate of the Irish workhouse to do menial service (which means simply honest work) in this country for liberal wages, then he has acquired views of society which we should be equally at a loss to appreciate or correct. It might not, however, be out of place for him to note the fact that the occupants of these "menial offices," after a few months of honest labor, find themselves not only in a condition to aid their starving relatives at home, but specially dedicate their savings to the purpose of assisting these relatives to find a home in the United States.

It is not necessary to call in question the motive of this appeal, although these general aspersions on the social condition of the Irish in America are easily seen to be a mere cloak for the graver trouble that weighs on the mind of the right reverend prelate. The Roman Catholic Church in America, in spite of the hedging of earnest and pious ecclesiastics like Bishop LYNCH, is unable to hold its own. And to have frankly laid this painful fact before his brother prelates would have saved time and labor, and by rendering this exaggerated picture unnecessary, would have also saved the Bishop's reputation as a candid observer, a judicious moralist, and a charitable Christian teacher.

Gen. Sherman and the Army Correspondents.

Gen. SHERMAN has thought fit, during his march into Georgia, to issue an order discouraging the presence of paid correspondents of newspapers with the army, and characterizing their efforts as conducing to "mischief and vanity"—which order was a mistake, and if carried out, only liable to produce evil.

It must be remembered that this war is, beyond all other wars in history, a People's War, and that the whole people have the intensest interest in it and sympathy in its every event. Its success depends primarily on the hearty support given it by the masses and their intelligent understanding of its progress. It would be contrary to all experience of human nature, that an intelligent nation, such as ours, having such vast interests at stake in this struggle, would refrain from using such a powerful instrument as the public press to obtain full information. In this age of the world, wars must be fought in full sight of the reporters, as the Crimean War first proved. The Press is a Power, and must have its share even in the clash of opposing armies.

Gen. SHERMAN recommends that the people gain their information from "the private letters of the soldiers;" but no one knows better than the General that the worst informed of all persons, of what is going on in the military field, is the private soldier. He merely sees the operations of his own brigade, or at most, of his division. His information to the public would be anything but trustworthy or valuable. We shall also be told probably by military authorities that the public can wait for the official reports. But when it is remembered that official reports of battles are commonly delayed a month, sometimes three months, and often a year after the events they describe; that of these only about one-tenth ever see the light, and of this proportion, the mass of readers study the greater part of the dry details without ever getting the slightest idea of the real occurrences, their bearing, or their value, we can hardly expect the impatient American race to depend on this slow and doubtful guide.

More than this, it must be borne in mind that in this popular war we have no imperial honors to bestow, no medals of honor, or titles, or badges, or cordons for the brave privates and subaltern officers who perform heroic deeds or die in the noble discharge of duty. Their only external reward, the only public honor received by their family and friends, is the announcement of and the public expression upon their valiant actions and patriotic deaths through the press. Without the publicity of the press, half of the glory of our campaigns would be obscured, and to the most common and unknown soldier, it is no small motive that a splended deed of his will be chronicled and read in a few days by millions of admiring fellow-countrymen.

A good instance of the result of making a campaign without correspondents was presented by Gen. BURNSIDE'S advance last year into East Tennessee. This campaign was probably one of the most skillful of the small campaigns of the war, so much so, that Gen. HALLECK, who was evidently no admirer of BURNSIDE, characterized the practical and strategical combinations as "admirable;" and yet we venture to say that not one reader in a thousand knows what routes were taken into East Tennessee from Kentucky, what places were captured, or what battles were fought, or what officers were engaged. All that the public knows is the general result, and yet the particulars were given in the official reports.

If Gen. SHERMAN excludes public "correspondents" from his army, the result will be that the press will be deluged with irresponsible and ill-informed epistles from soldiers and officers who are not recognized correspondents. If they unfold movements which ought to be concealed, there will be no check or punishment for the writers, and the General will experience all "the mischief and vanity" to which he so feelingly alludes, without any power to control. There have been, no doubt, correspondents of journals who have done "mischief" to the national cause, and who have swollen the "vanity" of incompetent officers. There were many officers whose descriptions of the battles in the beginning of the war, were palpably borrowed from military novels, and had not the slightest resemblance to the real events. They have sometimes, it is true, told us too much of tactical movements and the numbers of our forces, and not enough of interesting facts and individual occurrences before their eyes. But their faults were largely due to the system under which they were admitted to the camps, and their defects have been much corrected by longer experience.

There are among the correspondents of our leading journals now, gentlemen of education and character, who have studied the military science, and are competent to judge well of and describe a tactical or strategical movement. Their accounts of movements and battles oftentimes surpass in clearness and equal in accuracy the official reports. They write over their own signatures, and are well known at headquarters. They would not intentionally state anything of important movements or of the numbers engaged, where the information was injurious to public interests. If they do at times unfold too much, it is because they can get no directions or advice from our authorities as to what course they would have them adopt. Contrary to Gen. SHERMAN'S course, we think the more public and responsible correspondents are made, the better it will be for the public welfare.

It is not the correspondents of the press only, but also the Christian Commission that Gen. SHERMAN has quarreled with and got in trouble about. The value of this noble, philanthropic body is as undeniable as that of the army correspondents. It ministers freely to all the wants of the wounded or dying soldiers. A clerical agent of the commission said in a letter from Washington, which we gave yesterday:

> "In these hospitals are gathered from 25,000 to 30,000 wounded men. I find a large amount of labor in attending upon the dying, receiving their last requests, attending to the disposition of what may be due to them, and taking down their last words. It is a sad yet sacred duty to the brave men who have fallen. I bear testimony to the unflinching self-sacrifice of all who have engaged in this work.
>
> I do not mean to say that the Government do not provide for the sick and wounded so far as they are able to do so, but those who have brothers, fathers and friends in the army must bear in mind that war is utterly subversive of all the comforts of life. A battle-field leaves a host of wounded who are long unprovided for; large numbers die for want of attendance. During the time I was at Fredericksburgh and Belle Plain, a large number died merely for want of Surgeons and attendants to dress their wounds. The delegates of the Christian Commission have done the work that properly belonged to Surgeons and nurses. The whole country may feel grateful to that noble organization which has done so much for the relief of suffering and the preservation of life."

It is inconceivable that there should be any legitimate ground of quarrel with a devoted and inoffensive body of Christian men like this.

It is worthy of note that Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, the man of all others who has achieved the grandest successes, and shed the greatest lustre upon our arms, has never yet, in any of his fields of action, had any quarrel with the press or its correspondents in his armies. He has everywhere and on all occasions for the past three years, admitted them within his lines under proper restrictions, and has never had occasion to complain that they had revealed his plans, interfered with his operations, or hindered his successes.

A Deserved Compliment.

The Directors of the Hudson River Railroad, in January last, appointed Messrs. M. H. GRINNELL, WILLIAM KELLEY and LEONARD W. JEROME, a committee to prepare a service of plate for presentation to SAMUEL SLOAN, Esq, the President of the road, and appropriated the sum of $7,500 for the purpose. On the 25th of May the committee fulfilled its duty by presenting Mr. SLOAN the service of plate, accompanied by a letter expressing the high appreciation in which his valuable and important services to the road are held by the board, and adding that in their unanimous judgment it was mainly to his energy and fidelity and his judgment and ability that the improved condition and flattering prospects of the road are mainly due. In acknowledgment of this very handsome testimonial, Mr. SLOAN, a few evenings since, entertained the gentlemen of the board at a private dinner, at which the silver plate for the first time performed its appropriate part. It is very massive and very elegant, having been prepared by Messrs. TIFFANY & Co. expressly for the purpose. This compliment is eminently just and deserved. Mr. SLOAN has been indefatigable in his efforts to advance the interests and promote the prosperity of the Hudson River Road, and his endeavors have been crowned with conspicuous and remarkable success. He has decided practical ability, great tenacity of purpose, and complete devotion to whatever business he has on hand. These qualities, with a large experience, have made him one of the ablest and most successful railroad managers in the country.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 5.

THE HOUSE AND THE CONVENTION.

The House yesterday passed the Tariff Bill, after making numerous minor amendments. There was a decided disposition manifested to hurry it through. Many members wishing to go to Baltimore to-morrow, but little business will be transacted in the House till after the convention, which is absorbing all interest now.

SENATOR BROWN AND DR. CHEEVER.

It is not true, as reported, that Senator B. GRATZ BROWN, of Missouri, whose name was at the head of the first call for the Cleveland Convention, was absent from the convention on account of sickness. He was in his seat in the Senate, on Monday and Tuesday, in most excellent health. Dr. CHEEVER, of New-York, whose name headed the signatures of another of the calls, was also in Washington on Monday. The reason of his absence from the convention is said to have been "pressing engagements" elsewhere.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION.

A delegation to the Baltimore Convention from Beaufort, S. C., are here. They called on the President to-day, and requested that Beaufort be opened as a port of entry.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. FREMONT.

Gen. FREMONT offered his resignation, yesterday, as Major-General, and it was promptly accepted.

THE WOUNDED.

Various steamers brought up twelve hundred wounded, yesterday, from the White House. Seventy rebels were of the number. Few wounded were left at White House, but others were on the way from the front when the boats left. These were all wounded in the late engagements, showing the losses to have been more severe than first anticipated.

THE RAILROADS FOR MILITARY USE.

The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day resumed the consideration of the House resolution allowing the Government to use all the railroads in the United States for military and commercial purposes. The New-Jersey railroads, through their counsel, to-day opposed this measure, while counsel for the Raritan Bay made strong arguments in favor of its adoption. The committee, without coming to any conclusion, postponed the matter until Thursday next.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The following National Banks have been authorized during the last week:

First National Bank of Bucyrus, Ohio; President, J. A. Gonney; Cashier, J. B. Gonney; capital, $100,000.

National Currency Bank of New-York; President, F. F. Thompson; Vice-President, H. D. Whitbank; capital, $100,000.

First National Bank, Red Bank, N. J.; President, A. S. Parker; capital, $50.000.

First National Bank, Danavitcaiba, Me.; President, Abner Stephone; Cashier, W. M. Hitchcock; capital, $50,000.

First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.; President, J. R. Van Deventer; Cashier, J. S. Dunhane; capital, $100,000.

First National Bank, Putnam, Conn.; President, Edward Wilkmand; Cashier, Charles S. Billings; capital, $100,000.

First National Bank, Cambridge, Mass; President, Daniel R. Sentwell; Cashier, James H. Tyler; capital, $100,000.

First National Bank, Killingbey, Conn.; President, Eliosha Carpenter; Cashier, Edwin Ely; capital, $55,000.

REBEL FEMALE SOLDIERS.

Among the rebel prisoners at White House are two females, one a Captain of artillery.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following is an additional list of New-York and New-England soldiers, who have died in hospital since the 3d instant:

New-York.

Edward Horton, Co. A, 8th.
H. F. Higby, Co. H, 121st.
Geo. O. Stark, Co. D, 126th.
Chas. Stamber, Co. I, 15th Artillery.
Charles F. Sandford, Co. B, 4th Artillery.
Wm. C. Maders, Co. D, 8th Militia.
Sergt. Thos. Lourman, Co. A, 59th.
Sergt. Jas. Daly, Co. K, 82d.
Thos. Mulchers, Co. G, 43d.
T. D. Savage, Co. F, 12th.
Wm. H. Case, Co. I, 15th.
John Cahill, Co. K, 170th.
Jacob Heinler, Co. B, 121st.
Squire Gardner, Co. D, 76th.

Massachusetts.

Chester J. Smith, Co. F, 36th.
Geo. W. Allen, Co. C, 32d.
Victor Kasette, Co. G, 57th.
Corp. H. Rice, Co. C, 36th.
John Severe, Co. H, 28th.
Samuel E. Viall, Co. E, 19th.
C. Perkman, Jr., Co. I, 1st Artillery.
Waldo Sherwin, Co. C, 57th.
D. W. Basset, Co. C, 58th.

Maine.

David E. Andrew, Co. I, 5th.
Benj. Forbes, Co. H, 20th.

Vermont.

Stephen L. Kemp, Co E, 3d.

WOUNDED OFFICERS.

The following wounded officers reported at Dr. ANTISELL'S office on Saturday:

Capt. G. V. Beekman, 1st N. J. Cavalry.
Lieut. Wm. Wynkoop, 1st N. J. Cavalry.
Capt. Andrew J. Leach, 1st N. Y. Dragoons.
Capt. A. K. Thorp, 1st N. Y. Dragoons.
Capt. T. J. Barr, 1st N. Y. Dragoons.
Lieut. Elijah Woodward, 2d N. Y. Heavy Artillery.
Capt. James C. Robinson, 16th Penn. Cavalry.
Lieut. Edgar M. Dudley, 111th N. Y.
Capt. Henry H. Garrett, 8th Penn. Cavalry.
Capt. Andrew T. Swan, 16th Penn. Cavalry.
Lieut. Fred. A. Morey, 125th N. Y.
Capt. Henry Windsor, Jr., A. J. G., Del. Cavalry.
Capt. Walter C. Hull, A. A. G., 1st Brigade, 3d Division, Cavalry Corps.
Lieut. Wm. L. Thomas, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
Lieut. James L. Miller, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
Col. Wallington H. Ews, 6th Penn. Reserves.
Capt. Samuel Walcis, 6th Penn. Reserves.
Capt. Walter K. Robbins, 1st N. J. Cavalry.
Lieut. Nathaniel Fleming, 22d Mass.
Capt. J. D. K. Spencer, 3d Indiana Cavalry.
Asst. Surg. P. K. H. Sawyer, 42d N. Y.
Capt. Marshall S. Kingsland, 16th Penn. Cavalry.
Capt. T. J. Sawyer, Jr., 47th N. Y.
Capt. David Hamilton, 18th Penn. Cavalry.

STATISTICS OF HOSPITALS.

Medical Inspector HAMLIN says that the statistics of the hospitals of this Department for the last year show remarkable results. The rate of mortality is less than *four* per cent., while the splendid hospitals of London exhibit a mortality of more than *nine* per cent., and those of Paris more than ten per cent. In the hospitals of the Bosphrous during the Crimean war, the death rate was twenty per cent., and in those on the Crimea the rate was over fourteen per cent.

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The following named officers have been detailed by order of the Secretary of War, to represent the Medical Department United States Army, at the meeting of the American Medical Association, to be held in New-York City, on Tuesday next: Surgeons CHARLES S. TRIPLER and HORACE WIRTS, U. S. Army; THOMAS ANTISELL and CHRISTOPHER C. COX, U. S. Volunteers.

GEN. M'DOWELL.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 21, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 201.—Maj.-Gen. IRVIN MCDOWELL, United States Volunteers, is, by direction of the President, assigned to the command of the Department of the Pacific. Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal.

By order of the Secretary of War,
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant-Adjutant-General.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 5.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Committee of Ways and Means have now reported all the general Appropriation Bills. The last one provides for certain civil expenses, including the coast survey and lighthouse establishments. Among the items in this bill is one of $200,000 to Dr. MORTON, of Boston, for the discovery and introduction of anæsthetic agents, given in response to memorials from medical associations, colleges, scientific societies, hospitals, surgeons, wounded officers and soldiers.

NAVAL ENSIGNS WANTED.

The Navy Department is in want of acting ensigns. Applicants must have seen eight years of sea service and be between the ages of 25 and 35 years.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the ten-forty loan, reported at the Treasury Department yesterday, amounted to $749,000.

A NEW NAVY-YARD.

Representative ELIJAH WARD yesterday presented to the House of Representatives the memorial and resolution of the New-York Chamber of Commerce in support of the report of the majority of the Committee on Naval Affairs, in favor of the establishment of a new navy-yard at New-London.

ALEXANDRIA AND FREDERICKSBURGH RAILROAD.

The books of subscription to the capital stock of the Alexandria and Fredericksburgh Railroad were opened at Alexandria yesterday. The construction of this road will reduce the distance by rail from New-York to Richmond about 70 miles. The length of the new road to be built being only 38 miles, a liberal subscription was made, and it is said northern capital is disposed to take a large share in the work as a profitable commercial investment. The road will pass by Mount Vernon, thus facilitating excursions to the tomb of WASHINGTON.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mrs. JOHN WOOD revives the favorite old spectacular piece "Aladdin" to-night at her bright little establishment, having for several weeks devoted herself exclusively to its preparation. The scenery and dresses are entirely new, and we are promised several novel effects in the mechanical working of the stage. All the principal artists of Mrs. WOOD's company, including the lady herself, are in the caste.

Elsewhere the theatres do not promise much variety. At Wallack's Theatre the "Wife's Secret" will be repeated. The only innovation here during the past week was "Captain Bland," a drama, by Mr. G. H. LEWES, which did not, however, meet with favor. It was excellently played in all respects, and had it been produced earlier in the season, would, we fancy, have earned a better fate. The language of the piece is extremely good, and Mr. LEWES displays tact in drawing characters, although the Captain himself is odious. Mr. LESTER WALLACK played with admirable discretion; in coarse hands the part would have been intolerable. Nothing could well be better than the death scene of the unfortunate scoundrel. Mr. MOSS, the extremely obliging treasurer of Mr. WALLACK's establishment, announces that his benefit will take place on Thursday next, on which occasion "Ernestine" and "A Pretty Piece of Business" will be performed.

Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE have achieved a genuine success in BYRON's burlesque of "Fra Diavolo." It has been given during the past two weeks and to constantly increasing audiences. Under these agreeable circumstances it will, of course, be continued until further notice. We know of no entertainment in the City that is so certain to afford a laugh to the visitor. The burlesque is preceded by the farce of "Thrice Married."

At Niblo's Garden "Bel Demonio," with VESTVALI, continues to attract overflowing audiences.

The Holman children, at Hope Chapel, change their programme to-night. Instead of what they call "Cinderella," they give us what they call the "Child of the Regiment." The entertainment is amusing, especially so to the young folk, for whom it is specially intended.

Mr. BARNUM has "goggled up" Miss MAJOR CUSHMAN, the Union scout and spy, and will place her on exhibition to-day. The lady gives a brief account of her experience, and puts on the unwhisperables in order to show her rank and regimentals to an expectant crowd. All of which, if it does not make patriotism cheap, puts a commercial value upon it, and reduces it from the condition of a virtue to the level of a commodity. Miss Major CUSHMAN, like the giants and dwarfs, will show herself at all hours. A couple of well-known farces are played in the theatre every afternoon and evening.

Another entire change will be made in the Stereopticon series of views to-night at Irving Hall. Next to going into the country to enjoy the actual breezes of this glorious season, the best thing that a cit can do is to visit Mr. HARRISON's magnificent establishment, and look at the sun portraits of famous places. So little gas is used that Irving Hall is always cool.

Mr. HELLER has not yet got off programme No. 1. The houses, we conclude, are splendid.

THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

A View of it from Within the Rebel Lines.

———, Texas, Tuesday, April 12, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

By a few papers which have strayed in here from the North we learn, among other things, that our friends there have commenced in good earnest the Presidential canvass. Perhaps it may not even be good manners for one who is yet an unconquered rebel, and who will not be allowed to vote for a President, unless conquered before then, as he was not allowed to vote in 1860—I say it may not be good manners for such a one to express a thought on the subject. Nevertheless, I can hardly resist the impulse to say two things.

1. The reëlection of President LINCOLN would give more satisfaction to the loyal men at the South than the choice of any other man. They love him for his steady perseverance, and his general good judgment in the conduct of the war. He may have made mistakes; who does not? We thought here he was slow in apprehending the necessity of emancipation. We think yet if he had issued the proclamation of January, 1863, by the 1st of July, 1861, that the rebellion now would only be a matter of history. But we forgive him that. We love him and respect him, as we do WASHINGTON, ADAMS, and the men of that day.

2. His reëlection would do more (and this is the important thing) than you can calculate to quell the rebellion, if it is not done before that time. Our leaders are wont to put all the blame of the war on "Old Abe," or "Old Lin-king," as they style him. It was he who began it; it was he who violated the Constitution, and interrupted us in our quiet, peaceable, innocent work of secession; it is he who continues the war. He is the "scape-goat" for all the evils of the land. We are assured that you will all unite to put him out as soon as you can—indeed, that you may revolutionize him out before his term expires. We are exhorted to hold on till his dynasty ends, and then "we shall be free," almost without fighting. We have considerable respect for all the rest of you—*i. e.*, we should have if you will "cut 'Old Abe's' throat," or in some other way "unthrone" him. The very idea that he can, by any possibility, be reëlected—that he is named at all—takes the people by surprise. The fact of his election would open even our unwilling eyes. It would show how falsely we have been dealt with by our leaders; it would show that you are in earnest about the war, rather than that you are compelled to it, as we are told, by the President. Possibly some of us may hold out through this year; if assured you will put down our great enemy, it matters little whom else you put up. But if you keep him President, you will take away our last hope. This will be the practical effect. Is not this one reason why you should consider well before you make a change?

Respectfully, ———

THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION.

Letter of Acceptance of Fremont.

LETTER OF GEN. FREMONT.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 4.

To Messrs. Worthington G. Snethen, of Maryland; Edward Gilbert, of New-York; Casper Butz, of Illinois; Charles E. Moss, of Missouri; N. P. Sawyer, of Pennsylvania; Committee, &c.:

GENTLEMEN: In answer to the letter which I have had the honor to receive from you, on the part of the representatives of the people assembled at Cleveland on the 31st of May, I desire to express my thanks for the confidence which led them to offer me the honorable and difficult position of their candidate in the approaching presidential election; very honorable, because in offering it to me you act in the name of a great number of citizens who seek, above all things, the good of their country, and who have no sort of selfish interest in view. Very difficult, because, in accepting the candidacy you propose to me, I am exposed to the reproach of creating a schism in the party with which I have been identified.

Had Mr. LINCOLN remained faithful to the principles he was elected to defend, no schism could have been created, and no contest could have been possible. This is not an ordinary election; it is a contest even for the right to have candidates, and not merely, as usual, for the choice among them. Now, for the first time since '76, the question of Constitutional Liberty has been brought directly before the people for their serious consideration and vote. The ordinary rights secured under the Constitution and the laws of the country have been violated, and extraordinary powers have been usurped by the executive. It is directly before the people now to say whether or not the principles established by the revolution are worth maintaining. If, as we have been taught to believe, those guaranties for liberty, which made the distinctive value and glory of our country, all in truth inviolably sacred, then there must be a protest against the arbitrary violation, which had not even the excuse of necessity. The schism is made by those who force the choice between a shameful silence or a protest against wrong. In such considerations originated the Cleveland Convention.

It was among its objects to arouse the attention of the people to such facts, and to bring them to realize that while we are saturating Southern soil with the best blood of the country in the name of liberty, we have really parted with it at home.

To-day we have in the country the abuses of military dictation, without its unity of action and vigor of execution; an Administration marked at home by disregard of constitutional rights, by its violation of personal liberty and the liberty of the press, and, as a crowning shame, by its abandonment of the right of asylum dear to all free nations abroad. Its course has been characterized by a feebleness and want of principal which has misled European powers and driven them to a belief that only commercial interests and personal aims are concerned, and that no great principles are involved in the issue. The admirable conduct of the people, their readiness to make every sacrifice demanded of them their forbearance and silence under the suspension of everything that could be suspended, their manly acts of heroism and sacrifices, were all rendered fruitless by the incapacity, or, to speak more exactly, by the personal ends for which the war was managed. This incapacity and selfishness naturally produced such result as led the European Powers, and logically enough, to the conviction that the North and its greatly superior population, its numerous resources and its cred will never be able to recover the South. Sympathies which would have been with us from the outset of the war were turned against us, and in this way the Administration has done the country a double wrong abroad. It created hostility, or, at best, indifference among those who would have been its friends, if the real intention of the people could have been better known, while at the same time it neglected no occasion for making the most humiliating concessions.

Against this disastrous condition of affairs, the Cleveland Convention was a protest. The principles which from the basis of its platform, have my unqualified and and cordial approbation; but I cannot so heartily concur in all the measures which you propose. I do not believe that confiscation extended to the property of all rebels, is practicable, and if it were so, I do not think it a measure of sound policy. It is, in fact, a question belonging to the people themselves to decide, and is a proper occasion for the exercise of their original and sovereign authority. As a war measure in the beginning of a revolt which might be quelled by prompt severity, I understand the policy of confiscation; but not as a final measure of reconstruction, after the suppression of an insurrection.

In the adjustments which are to follow peace, no consideration of vengeance can consistently be admitted.

The object of the war is to make permanently secure the peace and happiness of the whole country, and there was but a single element in the way of its attainment. This element of every may be considered practically destroyed in the country, and it needs only your proposed amendment to the Constitution to make its extinction complete.

With this extinction of Slavery the party divisions created by it have disappeared, and if in the history of the country there has ever been a time when the American people, without regard to one or another of the political divisions, were called upon to give solemnly their voice in a matter which involved the safety of the United States, it is assuredly the present time.

If the Convention at Baltimore will nominate any men whose past life justifies a well-grounded confidence in his fidelity to our cordial principles, there is no reason why there should be any division among the really patriotic men of the country. To any such, I should be most happy to give a cordial and active support.

My own decided preference is to aid in this way and not to be myself a candidate; but, if Mr. LINCOLN be renominated, as I believe it would be fatal to the country to endorse a policy and renew a power which has cost us the lives of thousands of men and needlessly put the country on the road to bankruptcy, there will remain no alternative but to organize against him every element of conscientious opposition, with the view to prevent the misfortune of his reëlection.

In this contingency, I accept the nomination at Cleveland, and as a preliminary step, I have resigned my commission in the army. This was a sacrifice it gave me pain to make. But I had for a long time faithfully endeavored to obtain service. I make this sacrifice now only to regain liberty of speech and to leave nothing in the way of discharging to my utmost ability the task you have set for me.

With my earnest and sincere thanks for your expressions of confidence and regard, and for the many honorable terms in which you acquaint me with the actions of the committee. I am, gentlemen,

Very respectfully and truly yours,
J. C. FREMONT.

The Baltimore Convention.

TRENTON, N. J., Sunday, June 5.

DENNING DUER, of the National Republican Committee, has engaged rooms at the Eutaw House for the New-Jersey delegation to Baltimore. Hon. WILLIAM L. DAYTON, Hon. JAMES M. SCOVEL and Ex-Gov. WM. A. NEWELL are urged by this State for the Vice-Presidency.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, June 5.

The members of the convention are beginning to arrive in large numbers. The hotels are filling up. Ample arrangements are being made for the assemblage at the Front-street Theatre. Among the recent arrivals are the Rev. Dr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, and MORTON MCMICHAEL, of Philadelphia.

Delegates to the Convention in New-York.

The following delegates and alternates from Connecticut to the Baltimore Union Convention, are stopping at the Astor House, en route to Baltimore:

Delegates.	Alternates.
Col. Joseph R. Hawley,	Calvin Day,
C. S. Bushnell,	N. D. Sperry,
A. Brandagee,	Horace Smith,
Wm. T. Miner,	
H. A. Grant,	E. S. Cleveland,
J. H. Bolton,	J. H. Almy,
O. H. Platt,	
S. L. Warner,	A. B. Calef,
G. W. Phillips,	John Tracy,
J. Lloyd Greene,	H. H. Starkweather.
O. H. Perry,	
W. W. Welch.	

President Lincoln and the Philadelphia Fair.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, June 5.

President LINCOLN, being unable to accept the invitation to participate in the inauguration of our Sanitary Fair, has deputed Bishop SIMPSON to represent him on the occasion. As the Bishop is one of the most eloquent men in the Union, the President will be well represented.

Sanitary Aid.

BOSTON, Saturday, June 4.

Tremont Temple was crowded last night to listen to GEORGE H. STUART, Esq., the President of the United States Christian Commission, on the work of that body in the recent battles. He spoke for nearly two hours, in a strain of unsurpassed eloquence, which aroused the deepest enthusiasm for the cause.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, June 4.

Official duties at home will prevent Gov. ANDREW attending the Baltimore Convention. He has appointed MOSES KIMBALL his substitute.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT announces that the relief fund for East Tennessee now amounts to $100,000.

From New-Orleans.

By arrival of the steamship *Morning Star* we have letters from New-Orleans to the 28th ult. On the night of the 27th ult. a fire broke out among the steamers at the levee, near the foot of Canal-street, destroying the *Empire Parrish*, belonging to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., seven other river steamers and several sail craft, most of which had been in the Government service. The total loss will considerably exceed $300,000.

The *Picayune* newspaper had been suspended for publishing the bogus President's Proclamation. A French newspaper, the *Courrier Francais*, had also been suspended.

YONKERS, May 9, 1864.

Messrs. Geo. C. Hubbel & Co.:

GENTS:

Having used only two bottles of your "Golden Bitters," I can recommend them with the utmost confidence as a Tonic, and particularly for a change of diet and water. It is as well for ladies and children, giving them part of a wine-glass two or three times a day.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. C. BARKER.

Brown's Bronchial Troches are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use has brought out imitations, and similar preparations represented to be the same, which are generally injurious. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

The Time Lost
in searching the City through for any special style of
FANCY STRAW HATS,
might be saved by a visit to
GENIN'S,
NO. 513 BROADWAY,
where every variety of fashionable straw goods, known to the trade at home or abroad, of whatever shape and however trimmed, is sure to be found in
GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' SUMMER HATS.
The diversity of shapes, shades and material takes an equally wide range.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heart-BURN, &c. PREPARED ONLY BY S. G. WELLING, NO. 571 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR. PRICE 50c. A BOX. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Wheeler & Wilson's
Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines at No. 675 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stich Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

MARRIED.

BAUM—CUSTER.—At Newport, on Sunday, May 29, by Rev. C. D. Haynes, Mr. A. F. BAUM, of this City, and Miss SARAH K. CUSTER, of Middleville, Herkimer County, N. Y.

BISHOP—BENNETT.—In Christ Church, Guilford, Conn., on Wednesday, June 1, by Rev. Mr. Bennett, TIMOTHY H. BISHOP, M. D., of New-Haven, and Miss JANE M., only daughter of the officiating clergyman

DONALDSON—WALGROVE.—At Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y., on Friday, June 3, by Rev. William Staunton, D. D., JOHN L. DONALDSON, Jr., and FRANCIS LOUISA, youngest daughter of the late Effingham W. Walgrove.

LINTON—CLARKE.—On Thursday, June 2, at Christ Church, by Rev. F. C. Ewer, JOHN LIVINGSTON LINTON and Miss LETITIA E. CLARKE, daughter of the late Monson Clarke.

MAURICE—TILLOTSON.—At Hackettstown, N. J., on Saturday, May 14, by Rev. Geo. P. Bush, A. MAURICE, of New-York, and FANNIE C., daughter of Daniel Tillotson, Esq., of New-Orleans.

NESBITT—BETTS.—At Wilton, Conn., on Thursday, June 2, by Rev. Dr. Hatfield, Rev. ALEXANDER NESBITT, of Tremont, and Miss FRANCESCA C. BETTS, of the former place.

STURGIS—BARNEY.—On Thursday, May 26, at the residence of the bride's father, at Irvington-on-Hudson, by Rev. Wm. McVickar, of St. Barnabas Church, Irvington, RUSSELL STURGIS, Jr., of this City, and SARAH MARIA BARNEY, daughter of D. N. Barney, Esq.

DIED.

ACKER.—At Fair Lawn, N. J., on Sunday, June 5, ELEANOR MARIA, wife of David D. Acker, in the 42d year of her age

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the Paterson Depot on the arrival of the 11:45 train from New-York.

BANTA.—On Sunday, June 5, ANNIE E. COOPER, only child of Samuel and Annie E. Banta, aged 9 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her grandfather, No. 27 Charlton-st., without further invitation.

DITCHETT.—At Morrisania, on Saturday, June 4, WILLIE G. DITCHETT, aged 11 years, 4 months and 17 days, son of G. W. and Emily Ditchett.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, June 6, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, corner of 7th-st. and Boston Road, Morrisania Village.

INGERSOLL.—At Brooklyn, Sunday, June 5, GRACE INGERSOLL, daughter of Oliver R. and Adaline M. Ingersoll, aged 4 years, 4 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her parents, corner of Classon-av. and Lefferts-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Monday,) at 3½ o'clock P. M.

ONDERDONK.—In this City, on Sunday, June 5, of pneumonia, HOBART ONDERDONK, aged 29 years.

Notice of his funeral hereafter.

PRAY.—On Sunday, June 5, after a protracted illness, CATHARINE SELINA, wife of Ebenezer H. Pray, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 82 East 12th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

RANLETT.—WILLIAM H. RANLETT, Jr., aged 27 years. Was shot while at his post in the Second New-York Vol. Artillery, at the battle near Spottsylvania Court-House, Va.

RIGGS.—On Sunday afternoon, June 5, after a short illness, DANIEL RIGGS, in the 52d year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral in Tuesday's papers.

STEERS.—On Saturday, June 4, ANN AUGUSTA STEERS, daughter of the late George and Mary Steers, aged 16 years, 7 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her step-father, George G. Lake, No. 92 2d-av.

STRANG.—At Yonkers, on Saturday, June 4, after a lingering illness, JOSEPH WHITE STRANG, formerly of New-York.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his son, Edgar Strang, at Yonkers, on Tuesday, at 3½ o'clock. Carriages will meet the express train which leaves Chambers-st. at 2 o'clock. Return train at 5:40. Interment at Greenwich Wednesday morning.

STRYKER.—On Friday morning, June 3, at the residence of his son, Rev. John V. Stryker, Sharon, Conn., Hon. JAMES STRYKER, aged 75 years.

TICE.—On Saturday evening, June 4, AMELIA B., wife of Peter Y. Tice.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock, from the house of her father, Morris Reynolds, No. 139 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WIGHT.—Of consumption, on Saturday, June 4, ADELAIDE A., wife of Amherst Wight, Jr., and daughter of the late Daniel S. Griswold, in the 27th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 211 West 50th-st., on Tuesday, June 7, at 1 P. M.

WILKINS.—On Friday, June 3, at Tremont, SEABURY MCCLELLAN, son of Morris and Martha Marilla Wilkins, aged 1 year and 7 months.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 363.—June 4, 1864.
75, 10, 31, 21, 50, 38, 7, 36, 30, 53, 60, 74.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 364.—June 4, 1864.
11, 65, 61, 69, 49, 29, 5, 40, 66, 25, 30, 52, 35.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 267—June 4, 1864.
67, 2, 6, 44, 49, 69, 45, 36, 30, 78, 40, 38.
CLASS 268—June 4, 1864.
46, 22, 19, 4, 77, 71, 35, 33, 6, 75, 54, 66, 59.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—HIGHEST premium paid for prizes—information given. Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver wanted.
ALECK & CO., Brokers,
Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEE OFFICIAL list of prizes on eighth page.
ALECK & CO., Brokers,
Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—FORTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN
OF
$200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington, during April and May, has been over

$67,017,850.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS
which are depositaries of public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT,
with a fine assortment of
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
SMOKING JACKETS,
and gentlemen's furnishing goods.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, New-York.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

OAK ORCHARD SPRING WATER.—THE GREAT REMEDY of Nature for DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA and Affection of the Kidneys and Bladder; also for General Debility. Pamphlets furnished containing Reports from United States Hospitals and other testimonials of the highest medical authority, attesting the rare medicinal virtue of this water. Ample accommodations for invalids in the vicinity of the Springs.
Sold by the bottle or case. GEO. W. GLAZE, General Agent, No. 574 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel Building.

MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, NO. 389 Broadway, New-York, have all works on
PHRENOLOGY,
PHYSIOLOGY,
HYDROPATHY,
PHONOGRAPHY,
PSYCHOLOGY,
and the natural sciences generally. The ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for June now ready at No. 389 Broadway.

NEW NO. 1 CONNECTICUT RIVER SHAD.
Extra fine Herkimer County Cheese.
Dutchess County Mess Pork.
Pure hard white Lard.
Extra Sugar-cured Hams and Beef.
Extra Large No. 1 and No. 2 Mackerel,
in all sized packages, at wholesale by
GEO. C. PARKER & BRO.,
No. 257 Washington, cor. Murray-st.

1,000 CORDS
Red Oak and Rock Oak Bark wanted, for which $20 per ton will be paid at our wharf, we having scales on our own premises. Those having bark will find this a more satisfactory mode of selling than by the cord. R. WARD & CO., Spring-st., first block above the Morris and Essex Railroad, Newark, N. J.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

ICE CREAM.
Strawberry festivals, Sunday school excursions, &c., supplied as usual with ice cream. On account of the increased demand orders are requested a few days in advance at HALL'S, Steam Ice Cream Company, No. 190 Chatham-square, N. Y.

HOT-HOUSE GRAPES,
STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER CHOICE FRUITS
constantly on hand at
J. S. BARNES', No. 702 Broadway.

LETTER OF ADVICE FOR LADIES.
FIVE ANATOMICAL ENGRAVINGS.
Has information never before published.
Sent free, in a sealed envelope, for 10 cents.
Address Dr. STANFORD, Box 4,652 New-York Post-office.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.—5,000 Standard Works in half-calf, half the retail price. 100,000 works on Chemistry, Steam Engine, &c., cheap.
LEGGATT BROTHER,
No. 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.—THE Royal Wine of England. 1,000 cases for sale at $20 per case, of quarts.
WM. HENRY WARD,
No. 67 Exchange-place, near Broad-st.

PHYSICIANS.
CONSUMPTION CAN BE
CURED.

Dr. SCHENCK would invite the Faculty, or any one who feels an interest in this matter, to visit his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY next, the 7th inst., at 11 o'clock. He has made arrangements to have several persons there that have been cured, so that they can see for themselves what his medicines are doing and have done.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are intended to assist Nature. When a person has anything like a lung disease they expect too much from medicines, and take too much. To stop a cough is to hasten on consumption, as the cough is an effort of Nature. Everything must be done to strengthen, create an appetite, and get the digestive organs in a healthy condition to digest rich food and make new blood to penetrate throughout the body and work out the diseased matter. Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines can do all this if there are lungs left enough to get up an action of the liver and stomach. Food does it all.

The Pulmonic Syrup turns to blood, the Sea-weed Tonic acts on the mucus of the stomach, and dissolves the slime which coats it over and prevents the gastric juice from flowing, which stops digestion.

The Mandrake Pills are used to carry it off; they unlock the gall-bladder, and start the bile.

Here is the great secret that physicians do not look into. Dissolve the mucus that always coats a disordered stomach with the Seaweed Tonic, and open the ducts of the gall-bladder with the Mandrake Pills, the bile flows and the body becomes cleansed, and nature once more resumes its natural course. The appetite becomes too good, if anything, the food digests, new and healthy blood is made, and the lungs that are left throw off the matter and heal up.

How different this is from the ordinary treatise of Consumption. The first thing they do is to ease or stop the cough with Black Drop Morphia, Paregoric, or some combination, the basis of which is opium, which locks up the liver and ducts of the gall bladder, takes away the appetite, and stupefies. The stomach, bowels, and bronchial tubes are all loaded with mucus, the whole body is sick, and kept sick, by trying to ease the cough, but by the use of Dr. Schenck's

MEDICINES,

the matter ripens in the lungs, nature throws it off with little effort, and the patient begins to get fleshy, and soon gets well.

On Tuesday next Dr. Schenck will have a young lady from Stamford, Conn., at his rooms, who was brought to him some months ago in the last stage of Consumption. She was very much emaciated, and throwing off large quantities of blood. Dr. Schenck examined her lungs with his Respirometer, and found one lung nearly sound, but the other had a large cavity in the middle lobe, and the upper and lower lobes nearly gone. He gave her no encouragement, but she was determined to try the medicine, and to the astonishment of all who knew her, she has got well. She has gained some 35 pounds in flesh, and looks as if she had never had a sick day; but when you come to sound the lungs any one can discover the great difference.

Dr. Schenck wishes some physicians would call and examine for themselves. They will be astonished to see so healthy a young lady with only one lung.

Also, Mrs. Bartholomew, a lady in this City, who had a congested liver for many years, forming a running tumor outwardly over fourteen years. She is now perfectly cured by this medicine, and it would be a great satisfaction to many to converse with her.

There will be several others there who have been raised from the last stage of consumption, if the weather will permit. Dr. Schenck wishes to make the public acquainted with his process in curing consumption—that his medicines only assist nature—food is the only dependence, and if this is once fairly understood, hundreds will commence using his medicines at an earlier stage in their disease, and when many more might be cured.

A few years ago Dr. Schenck himself was in the last stage of consumption and cured by these medicines. Many people in Philadelphia remember him then, and he was called a walking skeleton, weighing only 107 pounds, and six feet high. He now weighs 220 pounds. He has at this time a dead lung, which any physician can detect, yet still is a hale hearty man, visiting patients and examining lungs daily, and traveling by night from one city to another to fulfill his numerous engagements.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE.
THE CELEBRATED
TROPICAL BALSAM,
PREPARED BY CARRENO BROTHERS & CO.
Known as INFALLIBLE for the speedy cure of
PHTHISIS, CROUP,
and all other affections of the
CHEST AND THROAT.
Affections resulting from
FALLS, BLOWS OR BRUISES,
HEMORRHAGES,
WOUNDS,
CONTUSIONS,
ULCERS,
PILES,
FELONS,
BURNS,
CHAPPED LIPS, HANDS, &c.,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
EARACHE,
AND ALL OTHER
NEURALGIC, RHEUMATIC, and
SPASMODIC PAINS

Valuable letters, certifying to the wonderful cures effected by this precious medicine, are published in the TRIBUNE, the INDEPENDENT, and the COURRIER DES ETATS-UNIS.

Full directions for use are around each bottle, and circulars containing said directions and a large number of testimonial letters, can be had at the General Depot, and will be sent to private residences on request.

Heads of families are advised to keep always this Balsam by them, in order to use it in time in cases of WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, BURNS, BRUISES, &c., thus obtaining an immediate cure, and saving time, sufferings, and money; also, those who are devoted to such occupations as expose them to danger, or require the use of instruments wherewith they may be injured in any way.

Price of bottles, 37 cents, and $1.

General Depot at WM. E. SIBELL'S, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. Retailed in the drug-stores in New-York, Brooklyn and Baltimore.

A PROCLAMATION.

And it came to pass in the reign of Abraham, whose surname was Lincoln, in the eighty and sixth year of the Independence of the States of America, that a mighty rebellion arose in that land.

And Abraham said unto Simon from the Keystone State, "Be thou my armor-bearer."

And Simon did as he was commanded, and marshaled immense hosts of young and valiant warriors from the East, even from the Kennebec; from across the great River Mississippi, and from beyond the Rocky Mountains—from every State called he some. And being of the kind whose hair curled not a little, they said:

"Those who have risen against us are cowards, and when they behold our banners they will surely run"—but they didn't.

And it came to pass these two mighty armies went forth to fight on the plains of Manassas.

And Simon's men, though valiant and brave, were smote hip and thigh, even so much that they hurried brilliantly back to lean on Abraham's bosom.

And many were slain, but more were wounded.

Then there was great commotion throughout the land. And Abraham called aloud upon the wise men and men of skill to save the sick and give new strength unto the wounded.

And, lo! there arose in the North one Drake, cunning in medicine, but of exceeding modesty.

And when Abraham and the people beheld the wonderful cures which were wrought by Drake, Abraham said: "My children must not suffer; give me thy drink to drink, and I will give it a name."

And so Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it, not even in Sangamon County; that it was bitter to the lips yet good for the stomach; and because these were bitter times in fighting the masters of the plantations, it shall for evermore be called Plantation Bitters, and so it has been.

And the wonderful work which it has performed is witnessed at this day in every town, parish, village and hamlet, where the habits of civilization produce dyspepsia, where war creates accidents, and where climate or exposure destroys strength and appetite.

And he said: "Let it be proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land, from the valleys and mountain-tops, that all who suffer from fevers, dyspepsia, weakness, loss of appetite, nervous headache and mental despondency will find relief through the Plantation Bitters. They add tone to the stomach and brilliancy to the mind, of which I, O people, am a living example."

And Drake did as he was commanded, and got him a place in the great City of New-York. And as many as came in unto him were healed and went on their way rejoicing.

HUGE SALE OF GENTS' LINEN COLLARS
AT RETAIL.
P. F. SMITH & BLAKE, NO. 379 BROADWAY, are now receiving from the celebrated TROY COLLAR WORKS, OVER SEVEN THOUSAND DOZEN Gent's 3 and 4-ply LINEN COLLARS, of superior quality and finish, to be closed out at the extraordinary low price of
TWO DOLLARS PER DOZEN.
Six collars for one dollar; three collars for 50 cents.
A SINGLE COLLAR TO TRY, 20 CENTS.
These goods are all of the latest styles in "turn-down" and "garrote," and are the *quality* usually retailed at $3 per dozen. *Every collar warranted.*
THE LARGE STORE CORNER OF WHITE-STREET.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS
STOCKS
bought and sold by
W. O. RUGGLES,
18 Wall-st., N. Y.
"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock,
Independent Telegraph Stock,
United States Telegraph Stock,
for sale.
"American Express" wanted.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.
OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:
From the Journal of Commerce.
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homœopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.
SIGHT RESTORED.
CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic, inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that, as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON, I. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:

NEW YORK:	BOSTON:
Fisk & Hatch, Bankers.	Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank
Bank of the Commonwealth	Brewster, Sweet. & Co., Bankers.
PHILADELPHIA:	
Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers.	
E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.	

WASHINGTON:
Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury.
J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury,

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th of June next.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

By order of the Executive Committee.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in this City, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th day of May to the 6th day of June, inclusive.

H. ROUSSEL Secretary.

EINSTEIN, ROSENFELD & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.
LEWIS EINSTEIN, ISAAC ROSENFELD, Jr., EDWIN EINSTEIN.

Interest allowed on deposits according to the state of the market from time to time. Deposits received subject to draft at sight, the same as in City Banks. Stocks, Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, Government Securities generally, and Gold, bought and sold on commission.

Collections made on most favorable terms in all parts of the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, &c.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,

Has on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of these Bonds. One-eighth of one per cent allowed buyers.

This Bank receives all National Bank money on deposit, and checks on City banks in payment for Government Bonds.

D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Subscriptions received by
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
and
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

HENRY A. HURLBUT,
President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

10-40 LOAN.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK having been designated a Government depository, will now receive subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan, offering the best terms and facilities.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

Issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF QUARTZ HILL GOLD MINING COMPANY,
No. 29 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Quartz Hill Gold Mining Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on TUESDAY, June 7, at 12 o'clock.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 7th of June, inclusive.

J. H. TYLER,
Secretary.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWENTY Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors for the next succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 400 Hudson-st., on MONDAY, June 6, next. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. The transfer books are closed until June 6.

By order of the Board.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COAL CO.,
No. 35 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1864.

THE HOLDERS OF THE PROVISIONAL receipts, signed on behalf of the company by Charles J. Anthony, are hereby notified to return the same to the office and receive the regular stock of the company on or before the 15th proximo.

By order. WM. K. STRONG, President.
SAMUEL O. HOWE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR
$500,000
VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND BONDS, NO. 9.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, the 11th of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed May 20, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1873.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 20, 1864.

NEW-YORK, June 4, 1864.

MANHATTAN COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

A. A. LEWIS, President. T. EVANS, Secretary.

The books for subscription are now opened at the office of Messrs. WOLFF & DIKE, No. 60 Wall-st., for a limited number of shares at $2 per share (no assessments) hereafter, par value $12 50. The property of this Company consists of some of the best coal lands in Ohio, situated on the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, which, with the close proximity of the Ohio Canal, gives the mineral of this property easy and economical transportation by rail and water to Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati. The two openings now completed have yielded in a short time fifteen thousand tons of the best bituminous coal. There are four (4) distinct veins of coal of an average thickness of 3 feet, and with the exception of one vein, are all situated above the line of the railroad, and is screened directly from the mine into the cars of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, an advantage possessed by few of our mines. The two veins of Black Band and Kidney, over which are underlying the whole of the estate, are now successfully worked near the premises, and are yielding from 35 to 40 per cent of good iron. Some of the most eminent geologists and mining engineers in the country estimate this property to contain 8,749,800 tons of marketable coal, selling now readily at wholesale at $6 per ton in market, deducting for mining, say $1 85, for transporting to market, via Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad $1 95, for contingent expenses 50c. per ton, leaves a nett profit of $1 70 per ton.

The facilities which the present openings and improvements afford, will, without much expense, allow the company to mine 250 tons per day.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

MINING STOCKS,

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eight National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and amended April 8, 1864, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgagees to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York., on the 10th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of forming a new Railroad Corporation.

Dated Malone, New-York, April 28, 1864.
W. A. WHEELER, WM. C. BROWN. } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.

HOLDERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, are hereby notified that, by the terms of consolidation of that company with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, their stock is to be exchanged for stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, as follows:

One share of the Chicago and Northwestern preferred stock, and one share of the Chicago and Northwestern common, with $3 in cash, for each share of the Galena and Chicago Union.

Exchange may be made, and the money received at once, at the office of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.

H. H. BOODY, Agent.

OFFICE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES for second mortgage bonds and coupons of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company are hereby notified that the first preferred stock of this company is now ready for delivery at the office of Messrs. WESTON, DE BILLIN & CO., No. 24 Exchange-place, upon the surrender of said certificates, and upon compliance with the conditions contained in article seventh in the plan of reorganization, Dec. 23, 1862.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 2, 1864.

THE UNION BANK OF MEDINA, (MEDINA, Orleans County,) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the MECHANICS' AND FARMERS' BANK, in the City of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of F. P. James & Co., of New-York, as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An Act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next election thereafter, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 29 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 27th of May to the 7th of June.

NICHOLAS F. PALMER, Cashier.

EVERGREEN BLUFF MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1864, at 3 o'clock. Per order. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Company and Inspectors for the election next ensuing will be held at the office of the Company, in Saratoga Springs, on the 14th day of June next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open one hour.

WM. H. WARREN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, June 6, 1864. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. By order,

WASHINGTON RITTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their Office, No. 58 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bondholders can be paid there at once, by discounting interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum for the unexpired time.

AMOS T. HULL, Treasurer
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, June 1, 1864, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., or at the Bank of the Republic.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

LOGANSPORT, PEORIA AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Wanted, the preferred scrip of the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad Company, for which a liberal price will be paid by HENRY C. TANNER, No. 50 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.

Under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be paid on all deposits made on and after this date on account of Temporary Loan.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer, New-York.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that I am prepared to pay in advance the Coupons of Interest accruing on the 1st of July next, in gold, on all the Public Debt of the United States.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer, United States.

NORTH CARBONDALE COAL COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of five directors, and for the transacting of such other business as may lawfully come before it, will be held on MONDAY, June 13, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York. (No. 24 William-st.) The polls will close at 3 P. M. Transfer books closed June 1. By order of the Directors,

W. F. KINTZING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1864.

HOLDERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company are hereby notified that by the terms of the consolidation of that Company with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, their stock is to be exchanged for stock of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, as follows: One share of the Chicago & Northwestern Preferred Stock and one share of the Chicago & Northwestern Common, with three dollars in cash, for each share of the Galena & Chicago Union.

Exchanges may be made and the money received at once at the office of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.

H. H. BOODY, Agent.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WM. H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.

May 25, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of one million dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars, of The Union Trust Company of New-York, will be opened on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, inst., at the Shoe and Leather Bank, in the City of New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open for that and the following day only. Ten per cent. to be paid on subscribing. Dated June 3, 1864.

GEORGE W. CUYLER,
E. RIGGS,
A. V. STOUT,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
PETER CAGGER,
} Committee.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.,
ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company, both of bonds and stocks, will be closed on the 6th May, until the 6th June, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.

WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., TRAVELING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST.

BILLS ON LONDON at three days' sight, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, May 26, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR twenty-one Directors and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the office of this Company, No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, June 1, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

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52 SHARES WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH STOCK, entitled to Russian Extension Stock. CASH DIVIDEND and scrip dividend of 100 per cent. For sale at 210.

GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of FIFTY PER CENT.

on the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the Company's business for the year ending May 1, 1864, certificates for which will be issued on and after the 10th day of August next.

Also, a semi-annual cash dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., (free of government tax,) payable to the stockholders on demand.

SIX (6) PER CENT, INTEREST, in cash, was also ordered to be paid on the outstanding certificates of profits for the years 1861, '62 and '63, on presentation of certificates, on and after the 10th day of August next.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent. (7½) on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company will be paid at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 19th inst., both inclusive.

GEORGE A. HOYT. Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Trustees of the Noble Well Oil Company, held May 24, 1864, a monthly dividend of one per cent. on the capital Stock was declared for the month of May, free of Government tax, payable on and after June 10, at the office of the Company, No. 137 Broadway. Transfer books will be closed June 6, and reopened June 12.

JNO. E. LEFFINGWELL. Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of JAMES M. DRAKE & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. James M. Drake retiring from active business. Either partner will sign in liquidation. The current accounts on the books of J. M. D. & Co. will be placed in the hands of DRAKE BROTHERS, their successors.

JAMES M. DRAKE.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864. A. A. DRAKE.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York, for the purpose of continuing the Stock and Exchange Brokerage business, under the style of DRAKE BROTHERS, as successors of JAMES M. DRAKE & CO.

The partnership to commence the 1st of June, 1864, and terminate on the 1st June, 1866.

James M. Drake has contributed FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, in cash, to the common stock as special partner.

The members of the late firm take this opportunity to tender their acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, and to solicit for the new firm a continuance of the same.

WILLIAM F. DRAKE,
ALBERT A. DRAKE.
General Partners.
JAMES M. DRAKE,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864. Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

I HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN INTO PARTNERSHIP RICHARD P. CORNWELL, under the name and style of R. H. CORNWELL & SON, for the transaction of the Stock Commission business at No. 24 Pine-st.

R. H. CORNWELL.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, Gold, &c., bought and sold at the Regular Board of Brokers.

R. H. CORNWELL & SON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. JOHN A. OAKLEY retires this day from the firm of BROOKS, OAKLEY & COOPER.

The importing business will be continued as heretofore, by the remaining partners, under the firm of BROOKS & COOPER, who are alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

GEO. D. BROOKS.
HIRAM F. COOPER.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JOHN R. LINEN and FREDERICK FLEISCHMAN, under the name and style of LINEN & FLEISCHMAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—NOTICE IS hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of JOHN TAYLOR, late of Albany, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, at the office of JOHN TAYLOR'S SONS, No. 133 Broadway, Albany, or No. 334 Greenwich-st., New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated Albany, this 29th day of April, A. D., 1864.

E. E. TAYLOR,
J. B. TAYLOR,
May 2-law6m. Mo. WM. H. TAYLOR. } Administrators.

CAUTION.—ATTEMPTS HAVING BEEN MADE within a day or two to obtain goods from us by forged orders, purporting to have come from our customers, and also to procure bills of exchange and gold, by forging our signature, we caution the public to deliver no goods or other article on any verbal order or on any written order having our name signed to it, until it is first certified to as correct at our store.

FOWLER & CHAPIN, No. 285 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.,

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION, FROM
PINTA'S (late Laimbeer's) STORES,
Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn,
On TUESDAY, June 14, 1864,
At 12 o'clock, noon:
CARGO PRIZE SCHOONER OSCAR,
25 bales Upland Cotton.
2 bales old Bagging.
CARGO PRIZE SLOOP NEPTUNE,
11 square bales Upland Cotton.
45 round bales Upland Cotton, damaged.
9 round bales Sea Island Cotton.
Captured by United States steamship *Sagamore*.
121 packages Upland and Sea Island Cotton.

Catalogues and samples of Cotton at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal, Southern District Florida.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FROM STORE NO. 58 WATER-ST.,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1864,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
CARGO PRIZE SCHOONER OSCAR
CONSISTING OF
EIGHTY BALES UPLAND COTTON.

Catalogues and samples of cotton at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal,
Southern District of Florida.

PUBLIC SALE OF CAPTURED AND ABANDONED PROPERTY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SECOND SPECIAL AGENCY,
WASHINGTON, May 28, 1864.

A LARGE LOT OF RAGS, OLD IRON, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, will be sold at auction on MONDAY, June 6, 1864, at No. 11 King-street, Alexandria, Va.

This sale embraces over 50,000 POUNDS OF RAGS, and ten tons mixed (mostly wrought) iron. Also, a large lot of miscellaneous goods, such as canned fruits, meats and oysters, pickles, candies, jellies, essences, sardines, cakes, concentrated milk, cheese, &c., &c. Terms Cash, in Government funds.

H. A. RISLEY, Sup. Spec. Ag't Tr. Dept.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
TWO DESIRABLE LOTS ON FORTY-NINTH-ST., NEAR SIXTH-AV.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 7, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York: WEST 49TH-ST.—The two desirable lots on the north side of 49th-st., 350 feet west of 6th-av.; each 22 feet front and rear by 104 feet 6 inches in depth. Street is sewered and paved; lot free and clear.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, GAS FIXTURES, &c.

On TUESDAY, June 7, at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms, No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of genteel household furniture, for parlors, chambers, dining-rooms, libraries, &c., including one superb rosewood wardrobe, etageres, rosewood 7½-octave piano-forte, very elegant bookcases, chandeliers, of eight, six, four and two lights, gas brackets, very fine, extension dining tables, buffets, lounges and superb velvet carpets.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Trade Salesrooms, No. 498 Broadway, GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COOLEY. FIRST DAY'S SALE. THIS (MONDAY) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, the first portion of the very valuable and extensive library of Andrew Wight, Esq., Philadelphia. In this day's sale are fine copies of Adams' works, 10 volumes, large paper; Anti-Jacobin Review, Bacon's works, Bohn's Libraries, Barclay's works, Beaumont and Fletcher, Beverley's Virginia, Burke's Virginia, Biographia Britannica, 7 volumes, Bishop's New-England, Brougham's Speeches, Bruce's Travels, British Poets and Essayists, 166 volumes, Burr's Trial and Life, &c., &c. For particulars see catalogue.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, JUNE 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close an estate:

The elegant country residence, formerly owned and occupied by the late Samuel P. Ayres, situated about ½ of a mile from the depot at New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., with 10 acres of fine land.

The house is two-story, frame, about 36x42, with large extension, beautifully situated. There is a large garden, green-house, gardener's house, carriage-house and stable. The whole property is in perfect order.

HARLEM LOTS.—Three lots, west side of 5th-av., southwest corner of 133d-st., 25x110.

One lot on rear of the above, south side of 133d-st., 25 x99 feet 11 inches.

Also, at the same time and place:

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—The very valuable corner lot southwest corner of Fort Greene-place and Lafayette-av., 20x85. Has large court-yard and party wall.

A very desirable country residence at New-Rochelle, four minutes from the depot. The dwelling is modern and first-class; has ranges and furnaces, gas and all the improvements. There is five acres of fine land, plenty of shade, carriage-house, barn, and more than 175 fruit trees of different kinds.

The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 23 9th-st., New-York, 16x54, lot 16x92 feet 3 inches.

A neat place at Rosedale, Westchester Co., with 7 acres of land, three miles from the depot at Mamaroneck, and three from White Plains depot.

For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer's office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, June 7, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.,

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—Of the highest order, mostly imported from France, belonging to a family leaving for Europe. To be sold without reserve, viz.:

ONE VERY FINE SORREL HORSE, about 17 hands high, very stylish driver, perfectly kind and gentle in all harness, and admirably calculated for a coupe.

A SUPERB FRENCH CALESH, made by the celebrated maker, Binder, of Paris; fitted in the most elegant style, with mirrors, &c.

ONE LARGE FRENCH CHARIOT, in fine order.
ONE SMALL COUPE, made to order.
ONE FOUR-SEAT ROCKAWAY, with driver seat.

The above are all of the highest quality of workmanship, and made under the express superintendence of the owner.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, June 7, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.: Household furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels, ingrain and three-ply carpets, carved rosewood suite covered in figured brocatel, carved black walnut bedsteads, rosewood etageres, gilt frame pier mirrors, marble slabs and brackets, gilt marble-top pier bases, elegant lace window-curtains, carved oak extension dining table, oak cane-seat dining-room chairs, rosewood bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, mahogany bedsteads, carved black walnut bookcase, hair mattresses, straw pallaisses, mahogany marble top washstands, feather bolsters and pillows, mahogany rockers and chairs covered in hair-cloth, lounges covered in figured brocatel, &c. Also, china, crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EIGHT VALUABLE LOTS ON PACIFIC AND DEAN STS., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 7, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:

PACIFIC-STREET.—The four valuable lots on the south side of Pacific-st., 175 feet west of Powers-st.; each lot 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet deep.

DEAN-STREET.—The four valuable lots on north side, directly in rear of the above lots; each 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet deep.

For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, New-York.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF 54 LOTS IN THE Ninth and Eighteenth Wards, Brooklyn: WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, June 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 40 lots on Bainbridge, Decatur, and McDonough sts., and Jamaica Plank-road, between Reid and Patchen avs., Ninth Ward, and 14 lots on Bushwick-av., Charles-place, and Myrtle-av., Eighteenth Ward. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE IN ADMIRALTY.—By virtue of a writ of sale, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, in admiralty, will be sold, at public sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, at Cairo, in said District, on the 8th day of June, A. D., 1864, the following described property, to wit: 3,213 bales and 191 sacks of cotton, a large lot of bagging, &c., &c., the same having been ordered by the Court to be sold for the benefit of whom it may concern.

D. S. PHILLIPS, U. S. Marshal.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23, 1864.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

The discoverer, for the sum of twenty-five dollars, will impart to parties interested a secret by which an article of cream tartar can be made, the cost of which will not exceed twelve cents per pound; the strength, color and baking properties of which are equal to pure cream tartar. The materials can be readily procured and quickly prepared. It is something entirely new, and to coffee and spice dealers, wholesale grocers, wholesale druggists, and the trade generally, the secret is one that can be made to pay largely.

A sample sent on application.
Address Box No. 996 Buffalo, N. Y.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.—THOMAS R. AGNEW, the great grocer, tea and flour dealer of this City, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts., is now selling teas, coffees, flour, wines, sugars, molasses, syrups, and everything else used in every family, cheaper than any other dealer in the United States. One price cash house. Wholesale department, No. 262 Greenwich-st.; retail, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin cans assorted.

A SMALL LOT OF DEAN'S SWEET CORN, in papers, for sale by J. McCOLLICK & CO., No. 229 Washington-st.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, M. D., Alexandria and Fort Monoroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ————
(Date) ————

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ————, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

———— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
———— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
———— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
———— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186–, and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186–, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant ————

Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ————, in the County of ————, and State of ————, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ———— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ———— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ———— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 7th June next, for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City:

INFANTRY TROUSERS,
UNLINED BLOUSES,
PEGGED BOOTEES,
SEWED BOOTEES,
PEGGED BOOTS,
SEWED BOOTS,
STOCKINGS,
FELLING AXES,

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, and how soon they can complete the delivery of the quantity they bid for.

They will submit with their proposals a sample of the article they propose to furnish.

A proper guaranty must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing (here insert the name of the article bid for,)" and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 25, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, the 14th day of June, 1864, for 8-inch Columbiad Shot and 8-inch Mortar Shell, to be delivered in the following quantities, at the undernamed arsenals, viz.:

8-INCH COLUMBIAD SHOT.

At the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, 4,000.
At the Watervliet Arsenal, New-York, 4,000.
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 6,000.
At the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 4,000.
At the St. Louis Arsenals, Missouri, 2,000.

8-INCH MORTAR SHELL.

At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 20,000.
At the Watervliet Arsenal, New-York, 5,000.

These projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, the tensile strength of the iron for columbiad shot to be not less than 25,000 lbs. per square inch, and for mortar shells not less than 14,000 lbs. per square inch. Drawings can be seen at any of the United States Arsenals. The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry when cast, and are to be delivered at the Arsenals free of charge for transportation or handling.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than one-tenth (1-10th) of the whole amount contracted for per week; the first delivery to be made on the 29th day of June, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Separate proposals must be made for shot and shell.

Bidders will state explicitly the arsenal or arsenals where they propose to deliver, and the number of projectiles they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular founders, or proprietors of works who are known to this department to be capable of executing the work proposed for. Should any party obtaining a contract offer shot or shell other than those cast in his own foundry, they will be rejected, and the contract rendered null and void.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bonds.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Proposals for 8-inch columbiad shot," and "Proposals for 8-inch mortar shell."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. on TUESDAY, the 7th of June inst., for baling army blankets until the 1st of December next, the contractor to furnish all materials necessary to bale the blankets in a satisfactory manner to this department.

The services to be performed in the buildings of this depot, the contractor to supply the machinery.

Further information can be obtained at this office.

Bidders will state the number of bales they can put up per week, and send with their proposals a proper guarantee signed by two responsible persons, stating that if a contract is awarded to the bidder, they will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the work.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Baling Blankets," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR
$500,000
VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND BONDS, NO. 9.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office, until Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," authorized by an Ordinance of the Corporation, passed May 2 , 1864, and an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1873.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 20, 1864.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, June 1, 1864.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "proposals for Fresh Beef," &c., will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 15th of June next, for the supply of 400,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 400,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables at the New-York Station as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportion fore and hind-quarters. Bond, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered, unless accompanied by such guaranty, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed, and has the license required by law.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 M., on the 7th of June next, for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Four-mule Wagon Harness complete.

Specifications for which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to supply, and the shortest time in which they can deliver it.

All proposals should be accompanied by a proper guaranty for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Harness," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

[No. 126.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with the following books:

Company Order Books—Army standard.
Company Clothing Books—Army standard.
Company Descriptive Books—Army standard.
Company Morning Report Books—Army standard.
Post Order Books—Army standard.
Post Letter Books—Army standard.
Post Guard Report Books—Army standard.
Regimental Order Books—Army standard.
Regimental Descriptive Books—Army standard.
Regimental Index Books—Army standard.
Regimental Order Books—Army standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, June 15, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Thursday, June 16, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 124.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, O., May 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until FRIDAY, June 10, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—

50,000 SHELTER TENTS, more or less, to be delivered within (60) sixty days from date, like sample made at U. S. Tent Manufactory in this city.
KNAPSACKS—Army Standard.
CANTEENS—Army Standard.
AX HELVES—Like U. S. samples Nos. 1 and 2, (the former preferred.)

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Friday, June 10, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, June 11, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds, may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 127.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNdersigned until FRIDAY, June 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with

Uniform Coats—Infantry;
Uniform Coats—Artillery;
Forage Caps.

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this City.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse in this City, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be in every respect equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Friday, June 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, June 18.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 125.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNDERSIGNED, until MONDAY, June 13, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with:

ARMY BLANKETS, wool, gray, (with the letters U. S., in black, 4 inches long, in the center,) to be 7 feet long and 5 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh 5 pounds each, of domestic manufacture.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Monday, June 13th, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Tuesday, June 14, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS.

State of New-York,
Quartermaster-General's Department,
New-York, June 4, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, No. 51 Walker-st., until the 14th inst., at 12 M., for the manufacture and delivery of the following articles of uniform clothing for the National Guard, State of New-York:

Five thousand dark blue jackets.
Five thousand light blue kersey trousers, pairs.
Five thousand fatigue caps, pompons, &c.

To be for infantry and artillery and of material and style of the patterns in this office, where the samples and specifications may be inspected.

The bids will state the price at which each article will be furnished.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids which may be made.

The successful bidder will be required to give bonds, with approved sureties, for the faithful performance of the contract.

S. V. TALCOTT,
Quartermaster-General, S. N. Y.

Quartermaster's Office, No. 17 State-st.,
New-York, June 2, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., FRIDAY, 10th inst., for supplying this Department with cedar or white pine, unpainted water-buckets; staves to be three-quarter inch in thickness, 11 inches in length; bottom to be flush, and of cedar or white pine; the chime to be large and well set; bail to be of heavy wrought iron; ears to be broad and of heavy hoop iron; hoops to be of good medium iron, three to a pail. A sample of the kind required may be seen at this office. Persons offering will please send a sample with their bid, stating how many they can deliver per week, and will be expected to deliver them, free of charge, at place of shipment in this City. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any offers not deemed advantageous.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Water-Buckets," and addressed to

STEWART VAN VLEIT, Quartermaster.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

DRAFT.

Those wishing to avoid the next draft by furnishing substitutes will do well to call at No. 45 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, where good ones can be procured from responsible parties at reasonable rates. W. H. McDONALD & CO.

State of New-York,
Office of the Paymaster-General,
Albany, May 9, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS as were afforded me in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first ten Congressional Districts) were obliged, most of them, to go to the field without the State bounty. In the recent battles many, whom the Paymaster had not as yet been able to reach in the field, may have been killed.

Widows and others, residing in New-York City and its vicinity, having claims on this office, will, if they call on Maj. ROBERT BENSON, Jr., No. 7 State-street, New-York City, have their papers arranged and forwarded, FREE OF EXPENSE.

JOHN D. VAN BUREN,
Paymaster-General.

Quartermaster's Office,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

Quartermaster's Office, No. 6 State-st.,
New-York, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

have been ten years before the public, and are used by thousands of families, and are everywhere commended for their simplicity, economy, and great curative value. A full case, with 35 large vials and book of directions is sold for $8, or sent to any address, free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERTAIN diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early abuse. Two hundred pages. Sent by mail for ten three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. COBBETT, NO. 20 CENTRE-ST., BEtween Chambers and Reade sts., can be consulted with confidence on diseases of a private character. A practice of thirty-four years, three of which have been in the hospitals of New-York and London, enables him to treat with success nervous and general debility. The victims of imposition can call on him with the certainty of being radically cured, or no charge. N. B.—See Dr. Cobbett's diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

DR. P. P. WELLS ANNOUNCES TO HIS friends and strangers who may visit Newport R. I., during the coming season, and to its resident citizens, that he has taken rooms at Miss Hazzards, corner of William and Touro sts., where he will attend to the practice of his profession after June 15, 1864.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Teeth extracted during a quiet sleep, positively without pain or injurious results. To accommodate the large number of persons requiring his professional services, Dr. HOYT has removed to the four-story building No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION HAVE extracted teeth daily for one year by the Nitrous Oxide Gas, without a single instance of failure or unpleasant effects. Office, No. 22 Bond-st.

EXCURSIONS.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS.—A LARGE side-wheel steamer, with saloons; also, the new and large double-decked barges WALTER SANDS and MAYFLOWER, and the new and splendid grove near Chelsea, Staten Island. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board of the barges, foot of Morton-st.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMboats, barges and groves. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st. (office removed from Vestry-st.

SHIPPING.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the

WASHINGTON,
Capt. A. Duchesne.
From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

From Havre to New-York:

First Cabin	700 F.
Second Cabin	400 F.

From New-York to Havre:

First Cabin	$135
Second Cabin	$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ERIN—building	3,215	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
LOUISIANA	2,166	Smellie.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 48, East River, as follows:

WESTMINSTER	Saturday, June 4.
VIRGINIA	Saturday, June 18.
PENNSYLVANIA	Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA	Saturday, July 16.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$100, or $85, in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.

THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA	Saturday	June 11
EDINBURGH	Saturday	June 18
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	June 25

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.
The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on TUESDAY, May 31, at noon, carrying a limited number of steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on
SATURDAY, June 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The United States Mail Steamship
ELECTRIC SPARK,
JOHN C. GRAHAM, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46, North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will follow and sail on SATURDAY, June 25.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

~~SATURDAY, 21st of May.~~
SATURDAY, 18th of June.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new United States Mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Capt. Gager, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 18, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $60. For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—CONSIGNEES of goods per steamship BELLONA, which vessel sailed from London, March 26, for New-York, (via Havre,) and was towed back to London in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped per steamer ATALANTA, just arrived at this port.

Consignees are requested (in order to avoid expense of discharging under general order) to call at the office of the undersigned immediately, with their bills of lading for indorsement, and sign the average bond.

LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. Goodman, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, , 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BATTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River, and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M.

W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M., 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M. run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST.—Ladies traveling alone or families will find this the shortest and easiest route. There is but one change of cars between New-York and Chicago or Cincinnati, and only two to St. Louis. Office, No. 211 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

SPORTING.

YACHT FOR SALE—OF SUPERIOR MODEL and speed, 36 feet by 13½ feet; fine roomy cabin, splendidly fitted up with every convenience, with berths for six persons, newly painted throughout; she is now ready for a cruise. Apply to Capt. WILLIAMS, on board the *Plover*, now lying off the Hoboken Baths, Hoboken, where the yacht can be seen.

THE TURF.

SPRING RACE MEETING.

PATERSON, N. J.,
TUESDAY 7TH, WEDNESDAY 8TH, AND THURSDAY, 9TH OF JUNE.

First Day—PURSE $200, mile heats. THE JERSEY DERBY of $1,000, $50 ent., p. p. 1½ mile dash, 32 entries. POST STAKE of $500, $100 ent., p. p. two mile heats, 5 sub's. Second day—THE UNDERWOOD GIFT of $200, mile dash. THE NURSERY STAKES of $200, $100 half ft., 7 entries. PURSE of $400, three mile dash. SELLING RACE of $300, mile and a quarter dash. Third Day—THE SEQUAL STAKES of $300, $100 ent., half ft., two mile dash, 15 entries. POST STAKE, of $800, three mile heats, $100 ent., p. p., 4 sub's. PURSE of $200 for beaten horses, mile and a quarter dash.

N. B.—No gambling will be allowed on the course. No liquors sold, and no intoxicated person admitted on the grounds.

Badges entitling the holder to any of the club stands, and Quarter Stretches, $5 for the meeting, or $2 for one day.

Ladies' tickets to Club Stand, (sold only to members and badge holders,) $1 each day.

Visitors can reach the course by Erie Railway trains foot of Chambers-st. The EXTRA train at 11:45 A. M., runs direct to the course, returning immediately after the races each day.

R. B. CHISWELL, Secretary,
No. 111 Main-st., Paterson.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOATS FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. JOHN F. TALLMAN, will leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 30th-st., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. The ARMENIA will run on alternate days with the DREW, forming a daily line. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked to points West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHampton, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford, at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. Tremper, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. Cornell, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

MORNING BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—The new and elegant steamboat THOMAS COLLYER will commence her trips to Poughkeepsie, leaving Pier foot of Jay-st. TUESDAY MORNING, June 7, at 7¾ o'clock, landing at 30th-st., N. Y., Yonkers, Tarrytown, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Milton. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 12½ o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

STEAMER BROADWAY WILL LEAVE pier foot of Jay-st. every afternoon at 4 o'clock for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.

An interest in a Foundry and Machine-shop in Saint Louis, Mo., for sale. A party with not less than $25,000, (a larger amount could be used to advantage,) desiring to invest in an old and well established foundry and machine-shop, in Saint Louis, Mo., now doing a large and profitable business, can purchase an interest therein, by addressing the undersigned, who will give all necessary information. By action of the State Convention, Missouri is now a free State, and her immense mineral wealth, developed by free labor, will make her one of the richest States in the West. The abundance of iron and coal in the immediate vicinity of the city, makes this a very desirable investment.

WM. H. MARKHAM,
Saint Louis, Mo.

PERSONS WISHING TO ACT AS AGENTS and canvassers for the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Directors' Office, Boston.

Assets	$852,088 41
Losses paid to widows and orphans	750,050 00
Dividends paid in cash	340,936 00

One who will give his personal attention can secure a permanent business. Liberal commissions allowed.

Apply or address, J. W. & H. JUDD,
General Agents, No. 151 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, LEASE AND GOODwill of a paper warehouse, well situated and doing a good cash business. Communications addressed to PAPER WAREHOUSE, Box No. 124 *Times* Office, will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH ABOUT $10,000 capital to take the controlling interest in a hardware manufacturing company. For particulars, address Box No. 3,730 Post-office; state where an interview may be had.

$500.—ONE-EIGHTH OF AN INTEREST in an oil-well about to be bored in the oil regions of Pennsylvania can be bought for the above amount. E. DEVOE, No. 37 Macdougal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST AND BEST paying express routes in the City. Apply at No. 83 West 39th-st. Sold only on account of ill-health.

FOR SALE—A CROCKERY STORE. FOR PARticulars, apply at No. 16 Spruce-st., office of *Thompson's Reporter*.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. Taylor, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
WM. JOYCE.
Committee on Roads.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

WATER WHEELS,
of the cheapest and most approved pattern.
MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE BLOODED MAHOGANY bay mare, sixteen hands high, coming five years old; very stylish, and warranted in every respect; price $300. Apply to M. B. WALLACE, corner 4th and Barrow sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. HOLMAN'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

No. 720 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel.
MONDAY EVENING, June 6, at 8 o'clock.
Donizetti's Grand Opera of
DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
Miss SALLIE HOLMAN as MARIE.
Miss SALLIE HOLMAN as MARIE.
Miss SALLIE HOLMAN as MARIE.
To conclude with the Operetta of
MRS. PARTINGTON.
Admission, 25 cents; Reserved seats, 50 cents.
Matinées at 3 o'clock, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Commences precisely 7¾; concludes 10¾.
Lessee and Manager....Wm. Wheatley
THE SUMMER THEATRE OF THE CITY.
THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.
MONDAY, June 6, and EVERY NIGHT.
FOURTH WEEK,
and continued success of the celebrated lyric artiste
MLLE. VESTVALI,
AS ANGELO,
with the very popular songs, "You are the Star," (words by S. R. Fiske, Esq.,) and "The Brave Marco," in John Brougham's grand spectacular drama, in five tableaux, entitled
BEL DEMONIO,
which for the LAST EIGHTEEN NIGHTS HAS CROWDED THIS COOL AND MAGNIFICENT THEATRE WITH ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES,
whose lavish praise of the
EXCELLENT ACTING, BEAUTIFUL DANCING,
SUPERB SCENERY, CHARMING MUSIC,
PICTURESQUE COSTUMES,
RICH APPOINTMENTS, NOVEL MECHANISM,
STARTLING EFFECTS, GRAND TABLEAUX,
ALL PRODUCED AT A VAST OUTLAY,
records another of those
BRILLIANT TRIUMPHS
so often awarded to this acknowledged
TEMPLE OF DRAMATIC SKILL.
Musical Conductor....Harvey B. Dodworth
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

LATE WALLACK'S,
Broadway, corner Broome-st.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
of
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
in his
TWO GREAT CHARACTERS
of
LORD DUNDREARY,
and
BROTHER SAM,
in Charles Gayler's Comedy, entitled
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.
SCENES NIGHTLY ENCORED.
The Audience kept in a
STATE OF HILARITY
during the entire Evening.
It will be repeated
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

HELLER'S. HELLER'S

SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's.
ROBERT HELLER'S
EXTRAORDINARY ILLUSIONS.
PIANOFORTE SOLOS.
51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th and 56th
NIGHTS
OF
THE FIRST PROGRAMME.
No change in the performance
in consequence of
CONTINUOUS SUCCESS.
Miss Braddon wrote about "a well,"
Dickens wrote about a "Weller."
Great Dante sung the song of hell:—
All New-York *sings* the praise of Heller!
Doors open every evening at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

Matinée on Saturday at quarter to 2 o'clock.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

BRADBURY'S

GOLD MEDAL
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES,

after thorough and repeated tests by GOTTSCHALK, MASON, MILLS, SANDERSON, FRADEL, MORGAN, HELLER, TIMM, PATTERSON, and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness and quality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letter in my last circular. Seven First Premiums, including two Gold Medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State fairs: and at the American Institute of 1863, "for the BEST PIANO-FORTE, A GOLD MEDAL." Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway.

WM. B. BRADBURY.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

RAVEN & BACON,

Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.

MASON BROTHERS.

NEW VOCAL MUSIC.—"FOR THE DEAR OLD Flag I Die." "Was My Brother in the Battle?" "Bury Me in the Morning, Mother." "Wilt Thou be True?" "I Will be True to Thee." "Merry Little Birds are We." "Oh! Why am I so Happy?" "The Little Ballad Girl." "When Old Friends Were Here," and "She Was All the World to Me."—FOSTER. "Home is Home." "I Hear Sweet Voices Singing," and "Hymn of the Nation."—THOMAS. "Sweet Little Nell." "Dying Drummer." "Weep no More for Lilly." "Katy Did and Katy Didn't." "This Hand Never Struck Me Mother." "Dost Thou Ever Think of Me, Love?" "Little Joe the Contraband." "New Emancipation Song," and "The Angels are Hovering Near."—PARKHURST. "Dear One I Think of Thee." "The Rose of Clifton Dale," and "The Flowers Bloom in Linden Vale."—LAURENCE. "Christ Will Care for Mother Now."—WESTON. All of which are recommended. Price 30 cents each. Mailed free.

HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, Publisher.

THE "PELOUBET HARMONIUMS AND ORGAN HARMONIUMS" are offered to the public as superior to all reed instruments in their distinct, smooth, pipe-like quality of tones, and greatly improved pedals, combined with great economy of cost and space. The closest examination solicited.

3 banks of keys, 8 sets of reeds and pedals	$500
2 banks of keys, 6 sets of reeds and pedals	400
2 banks of keys, 4 sets of reeds and pedals	300
1 bank of keys, 4 sets of reeds and pedals	250
1 bank of keys, 3 sets of reeds and pedals	200
Double reed. 5-octave, $125; 4-octave	100

Send for circular, general depot. J. M. PELTON,
No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, Alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; price from $60 to $200. New seven-octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300, and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $700 new, will be sold for $300, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

VIOLIN STRINGS FOR HOT WEATHER.—Guitar, Banjo and Zither Strings, 25 cents, mailed. Piano and Dulcimer Wire.

Musical instruments—every description. Price list sent on receipt of stamp.

FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PIANOS, HARMONIUMS, MELODEONS, both new and second-hand. Agents for Hallett & Cumston's celebrated Boston pianos, S. D. & H. W. Smith's Boston harmoniums, Taylor & Farley's boudoir organs. Pianos to rent. Payment received in installments if desired. H. E. BAILEY & CO., No. 603 Broadway.

FIFTEEN PIANO FORTES AND MUSIC taught in a few lessons on the piano, guitar, singing at sight, accordeon and violin. Terms, $5 for eight lessons. Go out to teach at $2 per quarter. Fifteen pianos for sale or to let cheap by

Prof. DUMSDAY, No. 188 Grand-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANO-FORTE depot has been removed from No. 726 to No. 748 Broadway.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS WITH patent improvements, found in no others, giving wonderful power and sweetness of tone. Also, pianos and melodeons. G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, N. Y. Peloubet's superior Harmoniums, $100 and $125; with pedals, $200 to $500. Instruments to let, or sold on installments.

J. F. REICHENBACH, PIANO FORTE TUNER and repairer, No. 15 West Houston-st., near Broadway, New-York. New and second-hand pianos for sale and to let.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 6.
ATTRACTIONS NEVER EQUALED.
ATTRACTIONS NEVER EQUALED.
ATTRACTIONS NEVER EQUALED.
THE PRIZE SECURED!
THE PRIZE SECURED!
THE PRIZE SECURED!
ALL MANAGERS DISTANCED!
ALL MANAGERS DISTANCED!
ALL MANAGERS DISTANCED!

P. T. BARNUM has the high satisfaction of announcing to the public that, after a week's strenuous effort and at a most extraordinary expense, he has succeeded, by overbidding all other managers, in securing the services of

MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
THE FAMOUS
UNION SPY AND SCOUT,
UNION SPY AND SCOUT,
UNION SPY AND SCOUT,
UNION SPY AND SCOUT,

the HEROIC AND BEAUTIFUL GIRL, of whose glorious courage, unflinching personal sacrifices, and wonderful exploits, the country, North and South, has been ringing for a year past.

She was tried and

SENTENCED TO DEATH
SENTENCED TO DEATH
SENTENCED TO DEATH

by the Rebel Gen. BRAGG, as a Spy, and rescued by Gens. GORDON GRANGER, MITCHELL, and STANLEY, under command of Gen. ROSECRANS.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS are offered her by eminent publishers for the copyright of a book relating the

THRILLING ADVENTURES OF THIS LADY!
THRILLING ADVENTURES OF THIS LADY!
THRILLING ADVENTURES OF THIS LADY!

In order that every lady, gentleman, and child who love their country may have an opportunity of seeing and hearing this

GALLANT AND TRUE-HEARTED GIRL,
GALLANT AND TRUE-HEARTED GIRL,
GALLANT AND TRUE-HEARTED GIRL,
GALLANT AND TRUE-HEARTED GIRL,

the lecture-room of the Museum will be opened every morning this week, without any extra charge, and at 11 o'clock

MISS MAJOR CUSHMAN

will appear upon the stage and give an account of her STARTLING ADVENTURES while in the

SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Her arrest on Harden Turnpike; attempted escape; rearrest when within four miles of Franklin; interview with BRAGG, FORREST, BOONE, and the notorious guerrilla, JOHN MORGAN; illness; recapture, etc. The American Flag once more in sight! Good-bye Confederates!

An intermission of a few minutes will be given, in order to allow Miss Major Cushman to make a change of costume, when she will reappear and complete the account of her history

IN MAJOR'S UNIFORM!
IN MAJOR'S UNIFORM!
IN MAJOR'S UNIFORM!
IN MAJOR'S UNIFORM!

A most interesting little book (illustrated) has been published, for only 25 cents, giving full details of her perilous adventures, and may be procured by visitors before and after her appearance; also during the intermission.

ELEGANT CARTES DE VISITE may also be obtained, representing this fascinating lady in her PARLOR COSTUME, in MAJOR'S UNIFORM and a thrilling picture showing her appearance in PRISON. (The entire proceeds of these sales are for the sole benefit of this extraordinary lady.)

MISS MAJOR CUSHMAN will also appear upon the stage each AFTERNOON and EVENING, between the plays, in her parlor costume and in MAJOR'S UNIFORM, and relate her EXTRAORDINARY EXPLOITS and ADVENTURES, more briefly than in the morning.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

THE FEMALE UNION SPY AND SCOUT.—The career of Miss Cushman, while in the United States secret service, was an exceedingly eventful one, full of interesting incident. Captured by the rebels, tried by a court-martial convened by order of the rebel General Bragg, she was condemned to be hung as a spy, and the sentence would doubtless have been executed but for the fact that Pauline Cushman, when sentenced, was lying critically ill, and continued in a dangerous condition until our army moved upon Shelbyville, where she was recaptured by Gens Mitchell and Gordon Granger, commanding the advance of Gen. Rosecrans' army.

MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,

the beautiful and graceful danseuse, will appear in
NEW AND ELEGANT DANCES.
Also new dances by
MLLE. LOUISE AND MISS WALBY.
TWO LAUGHABLE FARCES,
MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE
MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE
MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE
AND
SECRETS OF STATE,
SECRETS OF STATE,
SECRETS OF STATE.

every AFTERNOON at 3, and every EVENING at 7¾ o'clock.

To be seen at all hours,
THE ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER,
THE GREAT GIANT GIRL,
from Nova Scotia, and the
COLOSSAL FRENCH GIANT,
THE TWO SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING,
THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN,
BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.
Phrenological Examinations
BY PROFESSOR LIVINGSTON,
A JAPANESE MASKIN-HOG,
MINIATURE SKATING-POND,
THREE TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES,
THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP,
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE-DOGS,
HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON-WRITER,
THREE FOUR-POUND BROOK TROUT,
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL,
MONSTER SERPENTS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 25 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

IRVING HALL, FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
FOURTH WEEK AND FOURTH NEW PROGRAMME.
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Fra Diavolo, alias the Marquis di Centre Markte.	Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE
Beppo, a particularly heavy ruffian, not troubled with the faintest outline of a conscience, or, indeed, anything but the hoarseness peculiar to melo-dramatic brigands	Mr. W. J. FLORENCE

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Song, "Ah Key Lay."	Giacomo
Song, "Gentle Zerlina."	Zerlina
Concerted Piece, "Hoopen De dooden do,"	Zerlina, Diavolo, Beppo
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Song, "Dark girl dressed in blue."	Fra Diavolo
Song, "Let me kiss him, Yankee Doodle."	Lorenzo
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Doors open at 7¼; performance commences at 7¾.
Carriages may be ordered at 10½ o'clock.

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After elaborate preparation
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MUSICAL, ARTISTICAL AND SPECTACULAR—
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the representation
entirely
COMPLETE AND PERFECT,
the grand romantic, spectacular, musical, mechanical and pantomimical drama, entitled
ALADDIN;
OR, THE
WONDERFUL LAMP,
will be produced on
MONDAY EVENING, June 6,
with
MRS. JOHN WOOD....as....ALADDIN
THE ENTIRE COMPANY
and
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
By J. E. Hayes,
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EFFECTS NEVER ATTEMPTED
in this theatre,
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THE STAGE OF THE OLYMPIC
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By Miss C. Flannery.
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composed and arranged expressly for this piece,
By THOS. BAKER.
THE DRAMATIC PERSONÆ,
are to be found fully described in that ancient work of the Arabians, entitled
THE THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS.
and consist of the following:

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Kasrac	Mr. C. T. Parsloe, Jr.
Ayack	Mr. G. H. Clarke
Orlock	Mr. Berry
Princess	Miss J. Walters
Zobyad	Mrs. Sedley Brown
Widow Jing Jolly Gong	Mr. J. H. Stoddard
Slave of the Ring	Miss C. Young
Slave of the Lamp	Mr. Forsburg

Doors open at 7¼; performances commence at 8.
Seats secured three days in advance.

WALLACK'S,

MONDAY.

Doors open at 7¼. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at its conclusion.

Fourth time here, the beautiful play, in five acts, by Lovel, (author of "Love's Sacrifice," and the "Trial of Love,") entitled the

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produced with superb scenery, costumes, appointments and distribution.

Sir Walter Amyott, a colonel in the Parliamentary service	Mr. Charles Fisher
Jabez Sneed, Sir Walter's steward	Mr. John Gilbert
Launcelot Neville, page to Lady Eveline.	Miss Fanny Morant
Brouillard, captain of a French ship	Mr. Young
Lord Arden, a fugitive cavalier	Mr. W. R. Floyd
Major Harrington, an officer in the Parliamentary army	Mr. Pope
Harry, a courier	Mr. Parkes
Richard	Mr. Williamson
Lady Eveline Amyott	Miss Jane Coombs
Maud, her maid	Miss Ione Burke

Tuesday, last time this season, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Wednesday, LONDON ASSURANCE.

THURSDAY, BENEFIT OF MR. MOSS, TREASURER.

Thursday, first time this season, ERNESTINE, and, never acted here, A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.

Friday, AMERICANS IN PARIS, and RURAL FELICITY.

Saturday, ROSEDALE, one hundred and twenty-second time.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT
OF
MR. MOSS,
TREASURER.
THURSDAY, June 9.

First time this season of the beautiful drama, with appropriate scenery, incidental music and great cast,

ERNESTINE.
AND
(never acted here, the favorite afterpiece, with a fine distribution,)
A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.

Box book now open.

SCOTTISH FESTIVAL.

The seventh annual Pic-Nic of the New-York Caledonian Club will take place at Jones' Woods on THURSDAY, June 9, 1864. Robertson's Quadrille Band and the Pipers of the Club will furnish the music on the occasion.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the gate on the day of the pic-nic, or from any member of the club.

Committee of Arrangements:
W. G. CUMMING, Chairman,
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A French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., will reopen after the Summer vacation, on

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TEACHERS, PUPILS AND CORRESPONDENTS WANTED to advance EDUCATIONAL interests throughout the country. Wanted this month, teachers for English, French, drawing and music and Parisian French. An experienced TACTICIAN—position is worth $1,500. Principal for academy of 100 pupils (near City) nets $2,800—an unequaled opportunity; one for 80 pupils (proprietary) income $2,000. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 713 Broadway, N. Y.

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POSTSCRIPT.

MONDAY, 4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

IN FRONT OF RICHMOND

The Fighting on Friday and Saturday.

Terrible Assaults of the Rebels.

Stubborn Valor of the National Troops.

Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac,
Friday, June 3—5 A. M.

No heavy firing took place yesterday. Skirmishing at different points was brisk during the afternoon, and Burnside withdrawing from the right, the enemy followed up and made a demonstration to turn Warren's right, but were compelled to give it up, as our position was too strong.

An attack was to have been made late yesterday afternoon, but a heavy storm coming up it was postponed until this morning.

Heavy firing is now heard on the left of the line, said to be from Hancock's corps.

In the fight on Wednesday, between the Sixth Corps and the enemy at Coal Harbor, the gallantry of our men was a theme of praise yesterday by all. Rickett's division charged a line of breastworks, sustaining a loss of over 500, but inflicting a severe punishment on the foe, and taking about six hundred prisoners. Gen. Meade sent Gen. Ricketts an order thanking him and his command for the manner in which they carried the position.

Gen. Upton's brigade, of Russell's division, was on the left of Ricketts, and also charged a line at the same time. The Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, getting within a few yards of the intrenchments, were received by such a terrible fire as to cause them to fall back about a hundred yards, where they halted, and moving a little to the right, flanked and gained possession of a portion of the line, which they held all night, until relieved.

Their loss was very heavy, being about 385 in killed, wounded and missing, among whom were the following: Col. Kellogg, commanding, killed while leading the charge, and Capt. L. W. Adhams, killed. The Second Connecticut is a new regiment, and had never been in a fight before; but they acted like veterans.

The following officers were also wounded: Lieut.-Col. Henry, First New-Jersey; Col. Truax, Fourteenth New-Jersey, in the hand, and Col. Wood, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth New-Jersey.

Six o'clock A. M.—Last evening, as Sergeant John Corrigan, of the United States Signal Corps was taking down wires to where headquarters had been yesterday, he was stopped and asked what he was doing, and answered that he was taking down wires for Gen. Meade. He was instantly fired upon, and two balls passed through his hat, and one through his leg. His wound is pronounced fatal. Those who accompanied him returned in safety with all their apparatus.

A caisson was exploded, a few minutes since, by a rebel shell. The firing is very brisk at this hour.

In the fight on Wednesday near Coal Harbor, Gen. Smith's command took an active part on the right of the Sixth Corps, driving back the enemy with considerable loss. The command lost about 1,400 killed and wounded.

The fight between the Fifth Corps and the enemy on the same day was much severer than was first reported. Gen. Ayres' division got so far in advance that it was flanked by a heavy force of rebels and was forced to fight the way back three quarters of a mile through a thick woods, rejoining the Corps with considerable loss. Here they took position and repulsed an attack which was made on the position afterwards, the enemy losing at least 3000 in killed and wounded, being nearly twice as large as ours.

Eight o'clock, A. M.—Barlow's division of Hancock's corps charged the line of breastworks early in the morning, capturing about 250 prisoners, with colors, arms, &c., and, it is reported, two guns.

Gen. Smith's command also took a line of works this morning, but was forced to fall back afterward. He is now attempting to recover them.

10 A. M.—Gen. Tyler was shot in the leg about an hour ago, the ball passing through his horses hip.

Col. Morris, Sixty-sixth New-York, is killed.

Col. Haskall, of Gen. Gibbon's Staff, is killek.

Friday, June 3—9 P. M.

Fighting has been going on nearly all day along the line, principally with artillery. The casualties have been quite large.

When Barlow's division charged the enemy's works early this morning he succeeded in getting possession of 17 guns and taking 250 prisoners. But not being supported he was exposed to an enfilading fire, and was compelled to evacuate the works which he had so gallantly captured, and also had to abandon the guns.

His loss was very severe, amounting to about 800.

Gen. Warren's corps, on the right, was attacked this afternoon by a heavy force of the enemy, but they were handsomely repulsed, with severe loss.

The Eighteenth Corps were engaged skirmishing most of the day, and made a charge on a line in their front but were unable to hold it. They fell back to their former position.

The Sixth Corps, on the left of the Eighteenth, have been engaged more or less all day and have suffered a great deal the past two days.

An attack on the left centre of the Second Corps, supposed for the purpose of feeling our left, was made an hour ago, but the enemy were soon driven off. The loss is not known.

A Captain of cavalry was captured a day or two ago while trying to rally his men. He was greatly excited, and cursed his men at a terrible rate, saying the whole Southern cavalry were worthless, and it was no use trying to fight the Yankee cavalry. Their horses, he said, were played out, and if they made a stand they could never get away, as they always made sure to get a good start before the Yankees came too near.

Our losses in the past two days, at Coal Harbor, will number nearly five thousand killed and wounded, while the enemy's loss will be nearly the same.

The change in position to-day has been very little, our advance being about a mile beyond Coal Harbor.

Racing in New-Jersey.

The Paterson Running Meeting.—The great running races at Paterson, under the auspices of the Passaic County Agricultural Society, commences tomorrow (Tuesday,) and will be continued on Wednesday and Thursday, rain or shine. This meeting promises to be the most prolific in first-class racing sport that has been held in the North for a long series of years, trotting having been more in vogue than running races. The one time glories of the Metaire Course, of New-Orleans, of Louisville, Lexington and other Southern meetings, now faded and gone, are likely to be revived at Paterson, and the fields of horses for the different events promises to be unusually large, as all the leading Southern and Western stables will be fully represented as well as the Northern ones, and some of the best blood in the country will be brought out, including several of the thoroughbreds who recently achieved so much fame at St. Louis.

The proceedings will open with a purse for horses of all ages, mile heats, and then comes the great Jersey Derby, (modeled on the celebrated Epsom Derby in England,) single dash of a mile and a half, which is confined to three years old only, for which no less than 32 horses are entered, of whom in all probability eight or ten will come to the post, including the famous *Norfolk*, *Tipperary* and Capt. Moore's Lexington colt out of *Gloriana*.

There has been already an immense amount of speculation on this race, which will undoubtedly culminate in intense excitement on the day. The heavy betting which has taken place in the City points to *Norfolk* and Capt. Moore's colt as the leading favorites, there being little difference in the market price between them, first one and then the other having the call. *Tipperary* stands next in favor, *Kentucky* occupying the third place in public esteem. But these odds are liable to alteration when on or before the race comes off. There will also be a post stake of $500, for all ages, two mile heats, to which there are five subscribers.

The Stakes on the Second Day.—The Underwood Gift single dash for one mile. The Nursery Stakes for two year olds only, single dash of three quarters of a mile, to which there are seven; also a premium of $400 for all ages, single dash of three miles, and a selling race of $300 for all ages, single dash of a mile and a quarter. On Thursday the ball opens with the Sequel Stakes, single dash of two miles for three year olds, which has fifteen entries. A post stakes of $800 three mile heats, and a premium purse for all ages. Here is sport enough to satisfy the most craving racing appetite. The attendance will (if the weather be fine,) be undoubtedly very large, as the means of access to the course afford every facility to the public. The Erie Railroad cars conveys visitors to the course in about three-quarters of an hour from the foot of Chambers-street, trains running at 8, 8:30 and 10 A. M.; a special leaving at 11:45, which will be in time for the first race each day, which will take place at 1:30 P. M. punctually.

Institute of Reward for Orphans of Patriots.

To aid in ascertaining the probable number for whom it may become necessary to make provision in orphan homes, and also to determine the selection of those entitled to prize positions, the Institute has labored to secure, through the Legislative enactments and voluntary associations, the records which may serve as a basis of intelligent action.

Through the agency of the Institute of Reward, various measures have already been adopted by many of the States for securing, by legislative action, these important records: in Vermont, through the clerk of each school district; in Massachusetts, through town clerks; and in New-York, through a bureau of statistics at the capitol.

The following bill to secure the records of patriotism in Connecticut, was introduced, Thursday, June 2, in the Legislature at New-Haven, by Senator Adams, of the Eighth District:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the selectmen of each town, or of such person as they may select, on or before the first day of March of each year, to record the names of every boy and girl made orphan or half orphan before the first of the preceding January, by the death of a parent, enlisted from their respective precincts in the military or naval service of the United States, since the outbreak of the rebellion, tabulated in a book, with such items of patriotic devotion of the deceased as the said selectmen may deem of public interest, and on the first Tuesday in March of each year to place the same with the town clerk, to be by him deposited among the public archives of the respective towns.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court, Circuit—*Part I.*—Nos. 1975, 1199, 1369, 1837, 1851, 275, 1865, 1867, 1871, 1873, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1159, 1899, 1901. *Part II.*—Nos. 392, 473, 366, 1584, 1536, 1522, 626, 681, 1166, 888, 1178, 94, 95, 936, 1340, 1422, 1418, 1420, 1604, 1606.

Superior Court.—*Part I*—Nos. 4429, 4447, 2061, 2933, 3143, 4015, 3763, 3313, 4013, 3367, 3399, 3995, 3819, 2297, 4357. *PartII*—Nos. 3310, 56¾, 3312, 3698, 3772, 3780, 3344, 3362, 2278, 2280, 2282, 402, 1798, 3464, 1978.

Common Pleas—*Part I.*—Nos. 19, 208, 217, 341, 463, 466, 549, 569, 604, 125, 568, 442, 432, 452. *Part II.*—Nos. 451, 507, 324, 401, 445, 310, 257, 194, 564, 94, 459, 483, 414, 489, 29.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. M. Macdonald, Maine; Mrs. Gov. Dennison, Ohio, and Dr. Montgomery, Washington, are at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

Hon. J. V. L. Pruyn, Albany; Capt. Dan'l Ammen and Geo. A. Sawyer, U. S. Navy, and Geo. F. Hopper, Valparaiso, are at the Brevoort House.

Hon. J. S. Rollins, Missouri; Brig.-Gen. A. S. Webb and family, U. S. Army; Bayard Taylor, Pennsylvania; Hon. O. W. Platt, Connecticut, and Mr. Trapenciscoff, Russian Navy, are at the Astor House.

Gen. Oliver and F. S. Stevens, California; Hon. A. C. Maltoon, Nebraska Territory; Capt. J. T. Allen, Saratoga, and Wm. E. Burlock, New-York, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. H. Richie, Boston, and J. W. G. Parker and family, New-Orleans, are at the New-York Hotel.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Two Men Instantly Killed on a Schooner—They are Crushed Beneath a Falling Smokestack.—A most distressing accident occurred on Saturday afternoon on board the schooner *Maria*, lying alongside the revenue cutter *Kankakee*, at the foot of Horatio-street, North River. It appears that the cutter was receiving her machinery on board, and that the smokestack was being hoisted in, when the supports gave way and precipitated it over the side of the vessel on to the deck of the schooner. Capt. Zeno C. Baker and a deck hand, named John Dunn, were crushed beneath the smokestack and instantly killed. Some other parties were more or less injured. An inquest was held on the bodies of deceased yesterday by Coroner Ranney, from which it appears that while the smokestack was being put in place, the steamer *Mary Powell* passed, the waves from her making such a commotion as to cause the supports to give way. The evidence of two witnesses only were taken. These were Mr. John Grey, the contractor for furnishing the machinery to the *Kankakee*, and Mr. Luther C. Baker, brother to one of the deceased. Their evidence showed the occurrence to be accidental, and the jury rendered a verdict "that deceased came to his death from injuries received from the accidental falling of a smokestack on board the revenue cutter *Kankakee*, June 1, 1864, at the foot of Horatio-street, North River; further, we recommend that six guys be used in all cases of this kind, in lieu of four, as has been common heretofore."

Another Policeman Assailed by Rowdies—Arrest of the Guilty Parties.—Three rowdies named James, Edward and Thomas Maloy, were arrested on Saturday night, charged with assaulting and beating officer Bean, of the Eleventh Precinct. The parties were in a drinking saloon in Avenue C, near Tenth-street, engaged in a quarrel, when officer Bean was called in to restore order. He found it necessary to make an arrest, and as soon as he attempted to do so he was assailed by all hands, who struck him with glasses, decanters, and other missiles. Thomas Maloy then drew a knife and would have stabbed him but for the arrival of some other officers who succeeded in arresting the three brothers abovenamed. On being brought before Justice Shindley, James Maloy was discharged, Thomas and Edward were held in the trifling sum of $500 each, to answer.

A Police Officer Commits an Outrage on a Citizen—He Shoots Him in the Arm.—Officer Stevenson, of the Thirty-first Precinct, was arrested on Saturday night by Capt. Bogart, of the Thirty-first Precinct, on charge of feloniously assaulting Otto Brittner, proprietor of a saloon corner of Seventieth-street and Broadway, and shooting him in the arm. It appears that Stevenson went into Brittner's place and took a drink, and afterward went home; that when he arrived home he missed his wallet, and went back to Brittner's place, whom he accused of having stolen it. Brittner denied it, and, as Stevenson began to assault him, ran into the street. The officer followed, and drew a pistol, with which he shot him in the arm. Stevenson was at once arrested, suspended from duty, and locked up for trial.

Fashion Course—Correction.—Through a typographical error in our summary of the trot on Friday, which *Shark* won in three straight heats, *Hambletonian* was placed third and *Dexter* second in the first heat. These positions should be reversed, as *Hambletonian* was second in all three heats, *Dexter* being drawn after the first heat.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

More Raising of Salaries.—The Common Council, of Brooklyn, having heretofore increased the salaries of all the City officials, at the special meeting on Friday night also added to the expenses of the Water Department, by raising the salaries of clerks and other employes from $100 to $500 each, per year. The appropriation in 1862, for this department was, $66,941 18, and the amount asked for the coming year was $215,000, a very long step in advance, but which is accounted for by a proposed expenditure of $100,000 for water meters. This item was stricken out, and the report of the Committee was adopted, leaving the amount actually appropriated $115,000, being an increase of $48,000.

Brooklyn Mortality.—The total number of deaths in this city last week was 101, of which 15 were men, 17 women, 31 boys and 38 girls. The principal diseases were: Consumption, 11; debility, 8; scarlet fever, 8; congestion of brain, 7; convulsions, 6; inflammation of brain, 6; dropsy, 4; disease of heart, 4; bronchitis, inflammation of lungs, disease of kidneys and inflammation of bowels, 3 each; typhus fever and typhoid fever, 2 each; whooping cough, 1; under one year of age, 29; natives of the United States, 76; Ireland, 13; England, 4; Germany, 3; British America, 1; Scotland, 1; Unknown, 3.

Field-Day of the Eleventh Brigade.—The Eleventh Brigade, under command of Gen. J. C. Smith, are ordered to turn out for parade and field exercise on the 17th of June inst.

NEW-JERSEY.

Hudson County Court—Sentence of Prisoners.—In the Hudson County Court, Judge Ogden pronounced the following sentences on Saturday: James Elliott, convicted on two indictments for prize-fighting, was sentenced to two years in State Prison on each indictment, the terms to run together—and he was also fined in the sum of $200; Thomas Lee, for grand larceny, was sent to the State Prison one year; John Schomaden, for assault and battery, was fined $5 and costs; Wm. McMullen, Thomas Morton and James Rodgers, convicted of burglary, were sent to State Prison three years each; Ann Sullivan, grand larceny, County Jail thirty days; Wm. Irving, highway robbery, State Prison two years; Jacob Ritgers, petty larceny, $5 and costs; Mary Delaney, sixty days; Peter Welden, thirty days; Thos. W. Johnson, twenty days; Patrick McGown, fifteen days; Francis Narriott, ten days each to the County Jail, for petty larceny; Martin Fennell, fornication, fined $14 and costs; John Short, bigamy, State Prison three years.

"Neighbor Jackwood."—A novel from Mr. Trowbridge, the author of *Cudjo's Cave*, will always command attention. He gives us no wayside episodes, rambling details, or useless explanations. He seizes the story at the outset, and sustains its interest to the close. His action is rapid, and every step is a direct one to the final *dénouement*.—*Continental Monthly*.

[Advertisement.]

Physiognomy, Phrenology, Physiology, Ethnology and Psychology are given, with illustrations, in the June number of the Phrenological Journal. All the six numbers, from January to June, 75 cents. June number by first post, 15 cents. In future the price will be $2 a year and 20 cents a number. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

P. T. BARNUM TO THE PUBLIC.

IO TRIUMPHE! IO TRIUMPHE!

VENI, VIDI, VICI!

It is with no ordinary feelings of gratification and pride that the proprietor and manager of Barnum's American Museum calls public attention to his advertisement of the present week. Notwithstanding the fact that our most popular managers have besieged the Astor House for several days past with munificent golden offers; notwithstanding that they have brought to bear, social, political and military influence, and exerted every effort that practical ingenuity could suggest in order to carry out their most eager wishes, Barnum has beaten them all, and borne away the prize. It was Barnum and Barnum only who could overcome all opposition, remove all obstacles, and pave a broad highway with greenbacks over which to lead forth to an admiring public the greatest heroine of the age, the modern American model of the renowned "Joan of Arc," the pure and beautiful girl, revered and loved by all true friends of American unity and liberty.

MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN,

the Union Scout and Spy, who, under the orders of Gen. Rosecrans, passed through the enemy's lines, and accomplished such wonders for the Army of the Cumberland, while she was engaged in the secret service of the United States. Every father and mother who have a son in the Union Army; every lady who has a husband, a brother, or a lover there; every child who has learned to love its country and call on heaven to bless its present struggle and preserve its nationality, will rejoice at this opportunity of listening to "thoughts that breathe and words that burn," as they fall from the lips of this high-souled, gallant girl, who in her determination to serve her country, risked her inestimably precious life, and was rescued by our Gens. Granger and Mitchell, from a rebel prison where, by order of the notorious rebel Gen. Bragg, she lay wounded and languishing with sickness.

UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

Those who would avoid the crowd should bear in mind that the most pleasant time to hear this heroic lady recount, in her own fervid language, her adventures, is at

ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING,

on which occasion the lecture-room is thrown open without any extra charge.

The public's obedient servant,
P. T. BARNUM.

American Museum, June 4, 1864.

[Advertisement.]

A Bad Breath the Greatest Curse the Human Family is Heir to.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions.—The splendid Summer number, with seven full-size patterns, brilliant novelties, music, fashion-plates, braid embroidery and valuable information. Ladies, do not fail to see the valuable Summer number, now ready. Published at No. 473 Broadway, and sold everywhere at 25 cents.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Blacking.—Bixby's Paste and Liquid Blacking is the best. Try it. Shoe-dealers, Druggists and Grocers have it. Depot, No. 475 Eighth-avenue.

Passengers Arrived.

June 5—*In steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall*—J. D. Whitney, lady and child, J. C. Merrill, G. C. Schreve, Dr. R. W. Wood, Miss Delia Babcock, Mrs. M. B. Morris, Miss E. Roper, Miss Lucy W. Reary, G. R. Lancaster, lady and child, W. H. Osgood, V. J. Doub, J. O. Mills, J. Holmes and lady, Mrs. E. K. Livermore, Mrs. L. Foss, Mrs. H. P. Hubbard, son, daughter and child, Mrs. H. T. Drew and children, Miss Haskell, D. Hubbard, Mrs. A. D. Stewart, Mrs. W. H. Stevens and two children, Miss L. Millett, H. Ascheim, Mrs. L. E. Brutian and child, Mrs. H. W. Sampson and two children, Mrs. C. S. Coffin and two children, Mrs. T. M. Baxter and child, A. R. Childs, J. D. Haskell, lady and child, C. F. Turpin, lady and child, C. S. Crain and sister, J. Hewston, J. Lyon, Mrs. M. Stewart and child, O. F. Redfield, W. McMillan, H. Vanticklе, G. Waller, S. W. Guthrie, J. White, A. Massey and child, Miss J. Sand, E. B. Dennis, lady and four children, E. B. Sutton, W. H. Tobey, R. L. Robertson, B. C. West, S. T. Hoppin, R. Jenkins, J. A. Birney, J. Outram, Mrs. Aurooategui, W. Chisholm, lady and child, Mrs. Dearborn and child, S. Evans, Capt. Dow, Mrs. Parker and three daughters—30 in second cabin and 75 in the steerage.

Passengers Sailed.

June 4—*In steamship City of Baltimore, for Liverpool*—E. Mortimer Archibald and Brenton Archibald, British Consul, and 2 Misses Archibald; Mr and Miss Tenor Philadelphia; Miss M. Mooreaft, Miss Lamb, Miss H. Mackey, of Montreal; Mrs. Sharp and 2 children, Miss Mina, Mme Bigac, Mrs. Amilie Odier, 3 children and nurse, Capt. Furlong and lady, John Fields and lady, T. Falkner, F. M. Cookson, Hugh Mackey, B. Brodnetzr, James Rybeck, Rev. M. Prendergast, F. W. Walsh, Chas. English, Thomas Wallace, Mr. Bond, Theo. Eisfeld, J. W. Jones, Hugh Tenner, E. Molson, Miss M. H. Gafney, Miss M. Walsh, Miss M. Carrigan, Alice M. Conway, Annie V. Moore, Rev. R. Lamb, J. H. Gafney, Rev. A. Donnelly, Rev. Mr. Fox, W. M. Fields and C. J. Fields, Miss J. Stears, Rev. Mr. Luther and lady, Mrs. Henning and child, O. Lawrence, Master Hanaman, Mrs. Hanaman and son, Mrs. Bryan, Miss Bond, E. C. Russell and lady, Miss M. A. Russell and Miss E. C. Russell, Capt. Smith and lady, of Hamilton; Mr. Barber, J. P. Rolfe, Mr. Light and lady, of Hamilton; Mrs. McCabe and son, and others in the steerage.

June 3—*In steamship Glasgow, for Liverpool*—Mrs. H. Evans, Mrs. A. Holland, Mrs. Bishop and daughter, Mrs. Burrows, Edward Whitsted, E. Howell, J. Burtch, Mrs. E. Roberts, J. G. Reffe, and others in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun Sets.... 7 27 | Moon sets... 9 12

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 11 | Gov. Island..10 00 | Hell Gate....11 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, June 5.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Varuna, Pennington, White House, Va., 3d inst., via Fortress Monroe 24 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 5th inst., off Chincoteague, saw bark Iddo Kimball, bound S. Same day, off Barnegat, saw bark Texas, bound N.

U. S. steam transport Gen. Lyon, Mix, Fortress Monroe 36 hours, with 310 wounded men to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Russian frigate Peresuetz, Kopytoff, Boston.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall May 28, at 2 P. M., with treasure and passengers to D. B. Allen.

Steamer Warrior, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to W. P. Williams.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Steamer Ospray, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Du Ophelia, (Aus.) Guranevich, Alexandria 75 ds., with rags to Dutilh & Co.

Bark Flora, (Norw.,) Eide, Leghorn 46 ds., with marble and rags to M. J. Pate.

Bark Hannibal, Hawkins, New-Orleans 16 ds., with cotton, etc., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Bark Louise Wiechards, (Prus.,) Wildes, Malaga 54 ds., with fruit, etc., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Santiago, (Brem.,) Eisenbrock, Falmouth, Jam., via Grand Turk, T. I., 11 ds., with tobacco, fustic, etc., to H. G. Schmidt & Co. Had light winds and calms most of the passage. 4th inst., 11:30 P. M., came in collision with steamer Fairbanks, hence for Washington, carrying away our bowsprit and stem, and knocking a hole in the steamer's boiler, causing the death of one man on board the steamer.

Brig Eliza, (Han.,) Niebuir, Buenos Ayres 87 ds., with wool to order. May 19, lat. 27 30, lon. 61 51, spoke Br. bark Witch of the Wave, from Boston for Barbados, who supplied us with provisions.

Brig Flor do Funchal, (Port.,) Pereira, Martinique 24 ds., with salt, etc., to C. A. De Souza. Left no vessels.

Schr. S. C. Evans, Hammond, Georgetown 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Gardiner, Newport, with molasses to G. S. Stephenson & Co.

Schr. J. B. & F. L., Parker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. S. Ives, Cobb, Wareham, with nails to Tilsbury & Co.

Schr. Monitor, Besse, Wareham, with nails to Parker Mills.

Schr. Sarah Buck, Drover, Sullivan 12 ds., with laths to master.

Schr. Welcome Home, (Br.,) Merriam, Hillsboro, N. S., 10 ds., with coal to Brooklyn Gas Co.

Schr. Sallie Smith, Chase, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frolic, Kennedy, Rockland, with stone, for Staten Island.

Schr. D. Gillespie, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor, N. S., 11 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Hiawatha, Ingraham, Rockland, for Staten Island.

Schr. Onward, (Br.,) Wickmire, Cornwallis, N. S., via Boston, 12 ds., with potatoes to Duryea & Hyde.

Schr. Chief, Ryder, Green Turtle Key, Bahamas, 8 ds., with pineapples to James Douglass. Left no vessels.

Schr. Nassau, (of P. E. I.,) McRae, Bermuda 8 ds., with onions to Tynes & Smith.

Schr. M. Fillmore, Chase, Boston, with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. H. B. Gibson, Crocker, New-London, for Newburgh.

Schr. Hero, Kenny, Salem, with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Anna B. Jacobs, Sheppard, New-Haven, for Albany.

Schr. Compromise, Brown, Port Jefferson, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Honest Abe, Conary, Portland 7 ds., with heading to R. Robinson.

Schr. Albert Haley, Nichol, George's Banks 6 ds., fish.

Schr. A. J. Horton, Baker, Boston.

Schr. Chas. Northam, Russell, Portland, with stone.

Schr. Niantic, Williams, Taunton.

Schr. Antelope, Morton, Norwich.

Schr. Crisis, Rose, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. M. Smith, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Argus, Crowley, Somerset, fo. Poughkeepsie.

Schr. Surf, Shaw, Norwalk.

Schr. Geo. Gillum, Carroll, Portland, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Amanda Moore, Hacket, Stamford.

Schr. Albion, Jones, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Gentile, Getchell, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Governor, Chase, Salem, for Albany.

Schr. Julius Webb, Ackley, Greenport.

Schr. Roscius, Lincoln, Taunton.

Schr. D. M. Meserole, Osborn, New-Haven.

Schr. Forest, Strout, New-Haven.

Schr. Empire, Small, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lyndon, Hawkins, Providence.

Schr. J. H. Day, Chase, Providence.

Schr. R. Burley, Austin, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gen. Taylor, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Amazon, Wickson, Providence.

Schr. Bergen, ——, New-Haven.

Schr. Panther, Terry, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Alexandria, Hammond, Newburgh, for Boston.

Schr. H. Curtis, Haskell, Providence.

Schr. L. W. Birdsall, Dibble, Providence.

Schr. Baltimore, Frank, Providence.

Schr. White Sock, Elwell, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. Nile, Hall, Fort Schuyler.

Schr. Lizzie, Glover, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Mecca, Parker, Bristol.

Schr. Leading Star, Howes, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Lucy Ames, Flanders, Rockland, with stone.

Schr. Hannah D. Chase, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. U. D. Powers, Belfast 9 ds., with laths.

Schr. Elisha Brooks, Ellis, Gloucester.

Schr. Exchange, Whitman, New-Haven.

Schr. E. Davidson, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. Napoleon, Loper, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Neptune, Williams, Providence.

WIND—At Sunset, N. E., with fog.

Below.

Steamer Fairbanks, hence for Washington, returning, having, night of the 4th inst., off Sandy Hook, been in collision with Brem. brig Santiago, during which knocked a hole in one of the boilers, by which one man was scalded to death.

Barks Ocean, Sierra Nevada.

Brigs Laura, Elise.

Sailed.

June 4—Steamers Virginia, Petrel, Louisa Moore, Quinnebaug, Fairbanks, Prometheus, J. W. Harcourt, (tug.)

Ships Plymouth Rock, Bavaria.

Barks Amanda, Donau, May Stetson, Salevaan, Blanche Maria, Sylphide.

Brigs Henrietta, Edwin, Tasso, Wilhelmina, Nautilus, Elbe.

Schooners Haze, Trade Wind, Nye, E. Potter, Roland, White Cloud, Alex. Henderson.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 5.—Arr. bark Powhatan, Brazos, Texas; brigs O. C. Clary, Matanzas; Sealark, Nuevitas; schrs. Planet, Cape Haytien; Anna E. Willard, Matanzas; Cabot, New-York; J. C. Brooks, do.

Spoken, &c.

Alferino—Ital. bark, from Leghorn for New-York, 26 ds. out, May 11, lat. 26 35, lon. 34 15.

Courier—Prus. bark, from Malaga for Boston, May 21, lat. 25 32, lon. 63 56.

Tamarack—Br. schr., from Cardiff for Havana, April 17, lat. 30 01, lon. 16 17.

Teresa—barkantine, from Maracaibo for New-York, June 3, lat. 34 30, lon. 73 40.

Foreign Ports.

At Nassau, May 28, brigs Magnet, for New-York soon; T. H. A. Pitt, do.

At Turks Island, May 26, brigs Time, for New-York, ldg.; M. Shephard, from Boston, just arr.

Aspinwall.—Arr. May 23, stmr. Ocean Queen, Tinklepaugh, New-York. Cld. May 21, brig Costa Rica, Peel, New-York; 23d, brig Caroline, Searle, New-York; 27th, steamer Ocean Queen, Tinklepaugh, New-York. Sld 18th, brig Leviathan, Singer, Trinidad.

Valparaiso.—Arr. April 24, ship Alice Thorndike, New-Zealand; 25th, Brem. ship Frederick, New-York; 18th, Am. ship Wild Pigeon, California. Sld. April 21, ship Nevada, Callao; 22d, 3 masted Ham. schr. Carl, California.

Callao.—Arr. April 28, ships Pastere, Australia; Logan, Chinchas; Courier, do.; John Cottle, Panama; 29th, Ionian, Caldora; May 2, Nevada, Valparaiso; 4th, Commodore, Chinchas; 5th, Grace Sargenet, do.; 6th, Cumberland, do.; 7th, Lydia Schoefield, San Francisco. Sld. April 28, Addison Gilbert, Chinchas; 29th, Courier, Antwerp; May 2, Hazeltine, Chinchas; 4th, Logan, Antwerp, 6th, Geo. F. Patchen, Chinchas; 7th, John Cottle, do; Premier, do.; 11th, Commodore, Antwerp; Cumberland, do.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL LIST OF PRIZES DRAWN MAY, 28, 1864.

Nos.	Priz.	Nos.	Prizes	Nos.	Prizes	Nos.	Priz.	Nos.	Priz.
100	200	5750	500	11660	1000	15597	400	21628	400
299	400	5858	200	11740	200	15839	500	21631	200
305	200	5865	200	11772	400	15911	200	21656	200
415	200	5880	200	11815	200	15943	200	21783	400
429	200	6043	400	11829	500	16052	400	21916	5000
434	200	6122	400	11875	200	16262	200	21934	500
444	400	6134	200	11878	200	16353	400	22016	500
734	200	6191	200	11898	200	16376	200	22136	400
772	400	6210	500	12014	200	16428	200	22225	500
1001	200	6828	200	12092	1000	16647	200	22309	200
1189	200	6859	200	12198	1000	16752	200	22394	200
1267	1000	6938	500	12211	400	16961	1000	22398	500
1271	200	7003	200	12328	500	17008	1000	22452	400
1288	400	7103	200	12370	400	17012	200	22481	400
1297	500	7111	1000	12392	400	17295	400	22650	400
1318	400	7159	200	12416	200	17443	200	22659	200
1734	200	7213	1000	12524	400	17489	50000	22692	500
1832	1000	7224	500	12693	200	17524	200	22732	400
1840	200	7502	200	12748	400	17569	500	22784	500
2017	400	7618	200	12772	200	17652	400	22804	1000
2170	200	7786	200	12794	200	17654	400	22843	200
2197	500	7949	400	12892	200	17690	1000	22885	200
2278	500	8025	400	12986	500	17766	200	23000	400
2319	200	8079	200	12990	400	17786	200	23026	1000
2451	200	8080	200	13011	400	17787	200	23084	400
2518	400	8103	400	13047	200	17929	200	23206	400
2533	400	8191	400	13086	200	17843	200	23313	400
2591	400	8211	200	13126	200	17895	200	23359	200
2724	400	8318	500	13187	400	18005	500	23366	200
2738	200	8617	1000	13210	200	18087	400	23411	200
2926	500	8739	400	13250	500	18094	400	23926	400
3080	400	8873	200	13263	500	18110	400	23977	400
3180	400	8892	200	13377	200	18334	400	24002	200
3200	200	8928	200	13456	400	18389	200	24031	400
3221	200	8940	200	13642	500	18412	400	24110	400
3259	200	9000	200	13713	200	18419	400	24171	500
3393	200	9088	200	13729	400	18462	200	24241	400
3406	200	9100	400	13836	500	18610	200	24271	10000
3445	200	9145	400	13874	200	18724	400	24303	200
3579	500	9185	400	14095	500	18794	400	24308	200
3683	200	9273	400	14112	200	18893	200	24392	200
3782	200	9310	500	14155	200	18966	200	24403	400
3989	400	9401	500	14160	500	19054	200	24450	500
4017	500	9443	200	14260	200	19057	200	24471	200
4088	400	9753	1000	14317	400	19073	200	24485	200
4141	200	9912	200	14426	500	19141	400	24512	200
4207	200	9975	200	14458	200	19256	200	24678	200
4221	200	10052	400	14471	500	19630	400	24760	200
4336	1000	10327	400	14577	200	19651	400	24815	1000
4339	400	10330	500	14603	200	19700	200	24856	1000
4448	1000	10345	200	14608	200	19741	200	24958	400
4476	200	10350	200	14625	400	19789	200	24970	400
4560	200	10466	200	14659	500	19964	400	25004	400
4589	200	10578	400	14814	500	20023	25000	25060	500
4680	400	10687	200	14826	200	20106	400	25262	200
4912	200	10845	200	14906	400	20483	400	25329	200
4987	200	10855	400	14936	200	20534	200	25360	200
4996	1000	10867	1000	14998	500	20614	500	25362	200
5032	200	10948	200	15032	200	20673	400	25524	500
5034	200	11094	400	15050	200	20691	500	25566	400
5066	200	11129	400	15094	400	20715	500	25582	200
5189	500	11156	200	15155	200	20739	200	25583	200
5323	200	11191	1000	15230	400	21230	400	25613	200
5348	200	11276	1000	15254	400	21274	1000	25624	200
5396	400	11562	10000	15343	200	21298	500	25640	500
5449	400	11576	500	15397	200	21336	400	25681	400
5626	200	11616	200	15494	1000	21474	200	25965	400
5681	400	11636	500	15556	500	21622	400	26000	1000

50 per cent. premium paid for prizes, information given; highest price paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.

ALECK & CO., Brokers,
Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress; understands hair dressing; can do up muslins and laces; would assist with chamberwork or children. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 29 West 26th-st.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR & THROAT,
DEAFNESS CURED,
BY
Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 Forsyth-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

Dear Sir: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

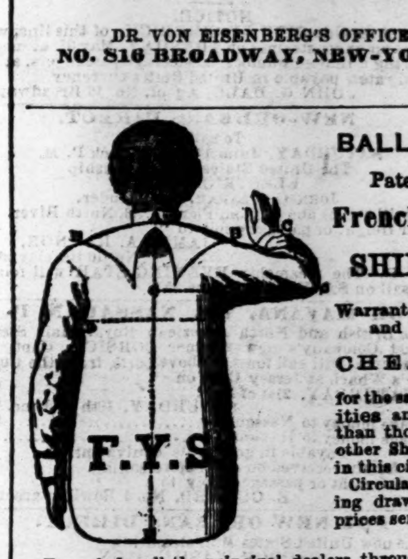
I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.



BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to fit, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

Gray's Patent Molded Collars

Are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a Collar, but are *Molded and Shaped to fit the Neck*, having a perfect curve *free from angles or breaks*, which is obtained by our patented process, which also secures another *advantage possessed by no other Collar*—viz: *Space for the Cravat* in the Turn-down style, the INSIDE OF WHICH IS PERFECTLY SMOOTH AND FREE FROM PUCKERS, making this Collar, for ease, neatness, and durability, unequaled.

They are made in Turn-down style in sizes from 12 to 17, and in Garrotte from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in neat *blue* boxes of 100 each; also in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for travelers, army and navy officers.

EVERY COLLAR is stamped
"GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLAR."

Sold by all dealers in Men's Furnishing Goods. The Trade only supplied at Manufacturers' prices, by

J. S. LOWREY & CO., No. 37 Warren-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

MEEKS' CABINET WAREROOMS,
No. 699 BROADWAY AND Nos. 333 AND 335 4TH-ST.

☞ Positively the largest assortment of first-class furniture in the City, comprising new and elegant designs in parlor, library, dining and bedroom furniture.

Every description of furniture manufactured to order.
Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.
All orders promptly executed.

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THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY
OF
GOOD BOOTS SHOES, &c &c
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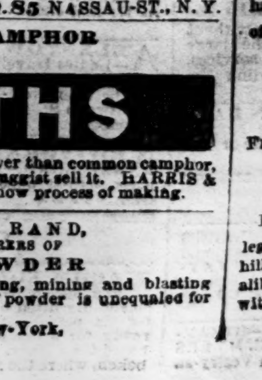

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TESTIMONIALS

Of Remarkable

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—OF—

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,

And diseases of the
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Performed by
Drs. LIGHTHILL,
Authors of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c.,

Office, No. 34 St. Marks Place,
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Consultations from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.

Among other parties of the highest respectability who have been benefited by this treatment, Drs. LIGHTHILL are permitted to refer to

A. C. MORRIS, ESQ.,

Counsellor-at-Law, No. 46 Pine-st., who has been cured by them of partial deafness of long standing, and to

MAJOR ALVIN WALKER,

Paymaster in the United States Army, No. 33 West 22d-st., who has been successfully treated for an obstinate case of catarrh of many years' duration.

FROM THE HOME JOURNAL, JUNE 4, 1864.

In every business or profession, indeed, in every department of science or skill, there is always some acknowledged head—some one who stands out in bold relief among his fellows, as a sort of leader. In the study and treatment of deafness and catarrh, as special diseases, Dr. E. B. LIGHTHILL, of this City, occupies just the position above described. He has devoted years of labor to this specialty, and is now reaping the reward of his industry. The editorial columns of the *Tribune*, of a recent date, bear witness to the doctor's success in this department of medicine. We quote the paragraph:

"Cure of a Deaf Mute.—Louis Loeweinstein, a lad 14 years of age, born in Germany, came to this City when he was about two years old. Soon after his arrival here he was taken sick and lost his hearing. By degrees he became first deaf, and then dumb. For nearly ten years he was a mute, unable to hear the loudest voice, or to articulate a word. About one year ago he was placed by his parents in the hands of Dr. LIGHTHILL, who has so far succeeded in restoring to him his lost powers of hearing and utterance that he can converse with those who speak to him distinctly and deliberately. During the past four or five months he has been under the tuition of Mr. Bennecke, and has made considerable progress in reading and arithmetic."

Having been supplied with the lad's address, we further investigated the matter, and discovered that, previous to calling on Dr. LIGHTHILL, the youth's case was considered hopeless, and he was for two years an inmate of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The Rev. John Nott, D. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady, in a published letter, tenders his gratitude to Dr. LIGHTHILL for treating successfully his case of deafness. Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School at Albany, also testifies to having been cured of catarrh. Dr. LIGHTHILL possesses other written testimonials and tributes to his talent from some of our wealthiest and most prominent and respected citizens, which may be seen on application. It would be difficult to speak in any but terms of praise of his treatment, in the face of these many proofs and facts testifying to his success.

CATARRH CURED.

FROM REV. FRED. S. JEWELL,

PROFESSOR OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ALBANY, N. Y.

This may certify that I have been, since 1844, subject to violent periodical attacks of catarrh, marked by a highly inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the cavities of the head, producing a most distressing species of headache, for days at a time, wholly incapacitating me from business, and, during the paroxysms, confining me to the bed. In some instances the inflammation has extended to the teeth, occasioning toothache; to the throat, producing hoarseness and partial loss of voice; and twice it has so affected the left eye as to confine me for a month or more to a darkened room. These attacks have been accompanied by strong febrile symptoms; by stoppages of the head, and in the first stages by watery discharges from the nose, and subsequently becoming acrid and yellow, and, toward the close of the attack, becoming bloody and purulent. I have tried medicines of almost every kind; external applications to the head, such as camphor, ginger, hot vinegar, snuffs of some half dozen kinds, and other catarrhal preparations, together with internal remedies, such as alteratives, cathartics and emetics. These have produced no change in the occurrence or character of the disease, and, in most cases with little or no temporary relief. I had come, at length, to believe the disease to be practically beyond either cure or material alleviation.

Under these circumstances, I was led, some five months ago, to make a trial of Dr. Lighthill's treatment. His method at once approved itself to my judgment as simple, philosophical, and likely to be effective. Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which he labored in dealing with a disease of such long standing, aggravated by nervous debility and dyspepsia, and constantly induced by the accidents of my professional labor, I found the treatment reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and producing such a modification and alleviation of its character as I had supposed impossible. I chronicle the result thus:

Although I have been situated several times so that I should formerly have believed a severe attack of my catarrh inevitable, I have escaped thus far; the symptoms of threatened attack have been very light, and have yielded to the remedies employed by Dr. Lighthill, without the need of recourse to the old hot fomentations, or emetics, and the discharges from the head have resumed the original and natural condition. That I have been able to obtain so material a relief is to me a cause of gratitude. In that alone I am repaid for whatever the treatment may have cost me.

I make this statement unsolicited, as a means of acknowledging my obligations to Dr. Lighthill's method of treating catarrh, and with a view to aid any who may have suffered from that disease in forming a just opinion of its merits, and its probable utility in their own case.

FREDERICK S. JEWELL.

Albany, N. Y., March 14, 1864.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DEAFNESS.

From Rev. Joseph M. Clarke, Rector of St. James' Church.

Syracuse, Feb. 20, 1864.

I have been deaf in one ear ever since I was in College, some twenty years ago. By the skill of Dr. Lighthill, its hearing was entirely restored, so that now I hear alike with both ears, and I find that I can use my voice with much more ease and comfort than before.

JOSEPH M. CLARKE.